WEATHER INDICATIONS.
GENERALLY FAIR; LOCAL THUNDER SHOWERS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

NOTHING EXCEPT THE DEVIL CAN MAKE MONEY WITHOUT ADVERTISING.—GLADSTONE.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JUNE 15. 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OVER SCORE HURT

FLIMSY GRAND STAND GIVES WAY IN CHICAGO.

THE SEATS WERE CROWDED

WITH SPECTATORS OF FIELD DAY SPORTS.

APPLAUSE CAUSED DISASTER

MOST OF THE VICTIMS WERE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Chicago, June 15.—A temporary grand stand at Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue, built for the purpose of accomodating an audience to witness the annual field day sports of the Chicago Normal schools, collapsed today. Twenty-five persons, mostly women and children, were injured. Several were hurt seriously, but it is thought none will die.

THE INJURED.

The more seriously injured were:

Mrs. B. Zeigler, spine injured; Mrs. J. O. Wallace, cut about limbs; Mrs R. Coleman, internal injuries; Mrs. T. Fisher, spine injured and head cut; Annie Crlocy, ten years old, leg broken.

The stand, which was 100 feet long and seven tiers high, was crowded. The program of the day was fairly under way when, on account of the general stamping of feet in recognition of a meritorious athletic accomplishment, the supports gave way, precipitating the spectators a short distance to the ground. Several hundred persons were buried under the timbers. The field events came to an abrupt ending and the participants joined in the work of rescue.

The injured were removed to the Normal school nearby, which was converted into a temporary hospital, with a score of physicians and surgeons in attendance.

GENERAL KNEFLER DEAD.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.—General Fred Knefler died yesterday afternoon at 5:05 o'clock. The end, which had been expected for several days, came suddenly. He had been unconscious since 11 o'clock Thursday morning and his heart action had been constantly growing weaker, but at 3:30 yesterday afternoon it became very irregular for the first time. The closing moments of his life were without struggle of conscious pain. His widow and two children, Ernest F. and Rose; his brother, Charles Knefler, the attending physician, Dr. J. H. Taylor, and the nurse were about his bedside. General Knefler was one of the best known men in Indiana. He was born in 1833 in Hungary. He had been for over forty years a resident of the state and had been identified with its progress during the last half century. He helped erect the institution for the education of the blind, which, at the time of its construction, was on the outskirts of the city.

WAS LAUNCHED TODAY.

This afternoon at Robinson park Thomas J. Kehoe gave his new creation, "Senorita," her first dip. The new boat is a very handsome and trim pleasure craft, equipped with a three-horse power gasoline engine. The lines and general design are very fine and the designer and owner is justly proud of the pretty craft. Mr. Kehoe believes he has one of the fastest seventeen-foot launches in the vicinity of Fort Wayne.

BURGLARS KILL OFFICER.

Mahoney City, Pa., June 15.—John Hassell, a policeman, was shot and fatally wounded by burglars early today. Hassell saw a light in Swift's warehouse and peering through the window saw burglars at work at the safe. One of the members of the gang who was on guard fired at the policeman, the first shot striking him in the left wrist, the second passing through his kidneys and the third taking effect in his hip. The burglars escaped.

COMMANDER BELKNAP DEAD.

Washington, June 15.—The navy department received a telegram this afternoon announcing the death at Baltimore of Commander Charles Belknap, of the navy.

IT IS INCORPORATED.

The Duncan Electric Mfnufacturing company has been incorporated at Chicago with a capital stock of $100,000. One-fourth the stock in the concern is held by Thomas Duncan, formerly of this city, and this is the institution in which Mr. Duncan is anxious to interest Fort Wayne people in locating in this city. No choice has yet been made of a location for the factory.

TO BE BISHOP COADJUTOR.

St. Paul, June 15.—Bishop Edsall, of North Dakota, has consented to accept the nomination as bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, recently tendered him at Winona. Until he went to North Dakota two years ago Bishop Edsall was rector of a prominent Chicago church.

NO LYNCHING AS YET.

Shreveport, La., June 15.—Nothing new has transpired at Benton, La., where "Prophet" Smith and his colored followers are in jail in connection with the killing of John Gray Foster, the planter. A telegram was received during the morning from Greenwood, fourteen miles from Shreveport, that a negro believed to be Edwards has been located in a thicket there.

GETS SENTENCE FOR THEFT

CHARLES POLLOCK SPEEDILY DISPOSED OF.

The Law's Delays Dispensed With in His Case—General News of the Courts.

Justice moved on smooth runners when she started after Charles Pollock.

Several nights ago William Conway had $6 stolen from him at the merry-go-round on Calhoun street, and he accused Charles Pollock of the theft. Pollock kept out of the way until last night, when Deputy Sheriff Daseler found him at the Elks' show grounds. He arrested him and this morning he was taken before Justice France, who bound him over to the circuit court in the sum of $100. In default of a bondsman Pollock was sent to jail to await trial.

Pollock was taken before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court this morning, where he entered a plea of guilty and was immediately sentenced to pay a fine of $1 together with the costs of prosecution and to serve a term of thirty days in the county jail.

THE WOOD CASES.

Perry J. Woods, the short change artist awaiting trial for flimflamming Archie Stuart out of $30 several weeks ago, will be called into court for trial on Monday next. For fear that justice might slip a cog at the trial, the prosecutor this morning filed an affidavit of information against Woods on one of the other cases framed up for him and he will be arrested on a bench warrant. The officers have four or five clear cases against him and are setting their traps so that they can get him going or coming.

COURT NOTES.

William Campbell, arrested week before last for the larceny of some jewelry from the farm house of David Connett, west of the county farm, was taken before Judge O'Rourke this morning and on a plea of guilty was sentenced to serve a term of thirty days in the county jail.

The superior court was not in session today.

The next will be the last week of the circuit court this term.

In the circuit court today George J. Parrott filed an answer to the several paragraphs in the case of the city vs. Parrott for removing smallpox cards.

William H. Hoffman has commenced proceedings against Louis Diether et al to quiet title.

Carrie Horstman sues Victor King on a note for $500.

The commissioners are in session today and are engaged in auditing and allowing the bills of the several township assessors for making the annual assessment this spring.

The friends of Superintendent Young will be pained to learn that there is no improvement in his condition, which is quite critical.

George H. McKenzie was divorced from Ella McKenzie. This case has been pending since October, 1900.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

George B. Aldrich and Jessie E. Andrews.

Hon. J. B. Stoll, the veteran editor of the South Bend Times, will be among the visitors at the turnfest. Mr. Stoll will arrive in the city tomorrow and will be a guest at the Randall.

RIVER HAS SECRET

LOSS OF LIFE AT NEW YORK WHOLLY UNKNOWN.

ESTIMATES AS HIGH AS 200

NO BODIES FOUND BY DIVERS IN THE WRECK.

FERRY BOATS IN COLLISION

MAUCH CHUNK RAMS AND SINKS THE NORTHFIELD.

New York, June 15.—The divers at work in the wrecked ferry boat Northfield kept at their task until 6 o'clock this morning without finding a human body in the boat's cabins. At 9 o'clock they went back to work again. The first undertaking of the divers was to make fast a line to pull the wrecked boat around so that she would lie abreast of pier 10, as they were unable to search the cabins during the night.

It is not yet known definitely that there was loss of life by the collision. The official entry on the blotter of the harbor police say that no one was lost, but according to the statements of tug boat captains who surrounded the sinking Northfield, it is thought that a number of persons must have perished. Until early this morning there were many inquiries at the Old Slip police station and the station of the harbor police for relatives and friends who are supposed to have gone on the Northfield and who had not returned to their homes at a late hour last night.

CAPTAIN JOHNSON ARRESTED.

Captain Johnson, of the Northfield, was arrested a few hours after the collision, but he refused to make any statement about the collision. He was locked up on a charge of criminal negligence and held without bail. He will be arraigned in police court today.

Capt. Frank Griffin, of the Mauch Chunk, went to his home in Jersey City lat night. No effort was made to arrest him, as officials of the Jersey Central railroad promised that Captain Griffin would be produced in court today.

The majority of the passengers who were rescued were more or less hysterical and their stories as to the loss of life were conflicting to a great extent. Many were of the opinion that hundreds of lives were lost, while others thought but a few were drowned.

Divers were put to work searching all the cabins, the engine and fire rooms and other compartments of the ferry boat for bodies. It is known that all of the crew got ashore in safety.

The body of a boy about ten years old was found floating in the East River this morning. The body had been in the water but a short time. The coroner's office attributed the death to the Northfield collision and the police recorded it as the first known death.

THINKS HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Capt. Daniel Gully, of the tug boat Mutual, said today that many persons must have been drowned.

"I saw the two boats when they crashed," he said, "and I am positive that 200 persons were drowned. I saw myself more than thirty jump overboard as the Northfield was drifting from the Battery to pier 10; that was on the starboard side, and I cannot tell how many went over from the port side. I saw more than fifteen in the water when I ran up to the Northfield and many of them went down. If, as the ferry officials say, there were between 800 and 1,000 passengers on that ferry boat, not more than 500 to 600 got ashore in safety."

Gen. Charles G. Bartlett, sixty-five years of age, of Hart park, Livingstone, Staten Island, is reported missing. General Bartlett was librarian of the criminal court building. He was infirm in health and usually crossed from Manhattan to Staten Island by the 6 o'clock boat

The district attorney has assigned an assistant to take charge of the cases against the captains of the Northfield and the Mauch Chunk.

Captain Griffin, of the latter boat, gave himself up early today.

THE MISSING.

At 11 a. m. the list of missing was as follows:

Gen. Charles G. Bartlett, of Staten Island.

J. V. Wright, note teller Oriental bank, New York; resident of Staten Island.

—— Imhoff, commissary sergeant, United States army, of Governor's Island.

David Van Name, Staten Island.

R. G. Colter, western purchasing agent of American Insurance company, Newark, N. J.

F. B. Bennett, nineteen years old, of Tompkinsville.

Mrs. Vida Anderson, of Fort Richmond.

John Anderson, eight years old, son of Mrs. Anderson.

George H. Cooper, Newdorp, S. I.

FOUND NO BODIES.

Two of the divers came up after an hour and a half's work and reported that they had found no bodies.

Magistrate Crane, before whom Captain Abrahamson, of the Northfield, was arraigned, ordered a policeman to make an affidavit charging Abrahamson with criminal negligence.

During the forenoon Captain Griffin, of the Mauch Chunk, came over from his house in New Jersey and gave himself up to the police.

The body of a man about fifty years of age was taken from the wreck of the Northfield shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was thought to be that of J. V. Wright, note teller of the Orient bank, of this city, who was among the missing.

THE ACCIDENT.

The wooden sidewheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company for the past thirty-eight years, was rammed last night by the steel hulled propeller Mauch Chunk, used as a ferry boat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than twenty minutes afterward the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish line pier in the East river. The Mauch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed two dozen passengers who were aboard her.

The Northfield, with a load of passengers variously estimated at between eight and twelve hundred, at 6:40 p. m. started from the west slip at Whitehall street for St. George, Staten Island, and at 5:53 p m. the Mauch Chunk left the railroad slip at Cummunipaw for Whitehall street. The latter craft was abreast of the barge office at the battery when the Northfield came out of the slip. An exchange of whistles between the boats was followed by the crash. Captain Griffith apparently thought the Staten Island ferry boat would be halted until he had worked his boat into the upper slip, and on the other hand Johnson thought he would be allowed to cross the Mauch Chunk's bow. When the accident appeared inevitable the speed of the Cummunipaw ferry boat was reduced as much as possible, but, borne along by the swift running flooditide head on, the Mauch Chunk struck the Northfield on the starboard side at the hood of the forward ladies' cabin on the main deck. The blow was terrific and wrecked the steering gear at the forward end of the Mauch Chunk, tore up about ten feet of the main deck, wrecked the deckhouse on the port side and broke through the deck rail and threw down the stanchions on the forward part of the Central railroad boat.

BUT ONE KNOWN DEATH.

New York, June 15.—Pending investigation by the federal authorities tigation by the federal authorities John N. Robbins, of the John N. Robbins company, refuses to make a statement concerning the sinking of the United States transport Ingalls in the Erie basin yesterday. So far as known the accident has resulted in the death of one man and the injury of more than thirty others. The greater number of those injured are in Seney hospital, Brooklyn, where it was said today that several were in a serious condition.

Some of the workmen and dockmen still insist that a number of men who were at work in the hold of the vessel perished.

LOCAL NEWS.

L. B. Davis, of the Davis Medical company, is transacting business in Chicago.

Special music will be rendered tomorrow morning at Trinity English Lutheran church.

Twelve or fifteen of the Fort Wayne Knights of Columbus will go to Columbus tomorrow to witness the conferring of the degree by the branch in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Struvy, of Danville, Ill., arrived in the city this afternoon to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Miller, of Wallace and Lafayette streets. Mr. Struvy is a Danville druggist.

Ed Summers, of Auburn, has been admitted to St. Joseph hospital. He was a patient at the institution until not long ago and a return of his ailment made it necessary for him to enter the hospital again.

GOES TO PRISON

MRS. KENNEDY FOUND GUILTY OF HUSBAND'S MURDER.

GIVEN TEN-YEAR SENTENCE

THE PRISONER LEAVES COURT ROOM SOBBING.

FATHER AND BROTHER NEXT

JUDGE WOFFORD REFUSES TO TRY THEIR CASES.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—A verdict of guilty in the second degree has been returned against Mrs. Philip H. Kennedy, nee Prince, for the killing of her husband in February last. Her punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

Judge Wofford entered the court room at 9:45, and immediately sent for the prisoner. Mrs. Kennedy was brought in in a few minutes later, accompanied by her father, her married sisters, and others.

A moment later the jury filed in. The foreman read their verdict in a calm voice and Mrs. Kennedy heard it in the same manner. A moment later she broke into sobs and was escorted back to her cell.

Notice of appeal was filed by counsel for the defense.

Kennedy and Miss Prince were married in the circuit court February 4. Two days before he was killed Kennedy brought suit to have the marriage set aside, alleging duress, and charging W. C. Prince, the girl's father, and Will Prince, her brother, with forcing him to marry at the point of a revolver. The father and two brothers, Will and Bert, are now awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to kill Kennedy.

Judge Wofford then asked if both sides were ready to proceed with the trial of C. W., William and Bert Prince. The state announced its readiness, but the defense asked for postponement until Monday. This was granted. Judge Wofford added: "I am not satisfied that Bert Prince and the old man were at the Bridge building at the time of the killing and shall call in another judge to sit on the case."

HIS WIFE WORE A BLACK EYE

AND SOWERS WILL WEAR JAIL GARB SIXTY DAYS.

Judge Louttit Gives Wifebeater a Stiff Sentence—General News of the Police.

Judge Louttit glared rather fiercely upon Robert Sowers as evidence was given against him in police court this morning. A large black and blue semi-circle under the left eye of Mrs. Sowers was as striking a bit of evidence as was introduced during the trial, which was on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife. Sowers is, or was employed by the Barber Asphalt company, and is not unknown in police circles. He has been abusive before and has several times evaded arrest by secreting himself until after the affairs in which he was interested had blown over. A week or two ago the patrol wagon made a run for him on Montgomery street, but the tricky Mr. Sowers got away and he has been known to boast that the police were not slick enough to get him. Yesterday morning before leaving his home on Broadway for work he administered a few parting love taps to Mrs. Sowers and left her lying on the floor, partially stunned. She came to the police station and made her complaint and last night her liege lord was caught napping and taken into court. "I'll just send you over for sixty days," said the judge, "and that with the costs will rest you up for seventy days in all." There are three children to be taken care of and Humane Officer Schlaudroff said he would provide for them if Mrs. Sowers could take care of herself. She said she could and she will be free from the abuse of her husband for at least two months.

POLICE NOTES.

Judge Louttit gave his decision in the cases of young Heathman and Otto, tried yesterday morning for assaulting John Peters. He said that the evidence and their own admissions showed that they had committed the assault and he could not help but fine them, but owing to the circumstances surrounding the cases he would make the fine nominal and would suspend sentence during good behavior.

A Journal-Gazette reporter reports the loss of a gold ring bearing the initial "N." Serves him right.

John Rohlman last evening reported the loss of a bicycle which was taken from the rear of the Rurode store some time last evening.

A man with a long complaint about a vicious dog was at police court this morning. He was referred to a justice's office.

APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT.

Philadelphia, June 15.—It was authoritatively stated today that John G. Johnson, counsel for the Union Traction company, will appeal to the supreme court for a decision on the legality of the rapid transit ordinances recently signed by Mayor Ashbridge, granting franchises to numerous street railway companies. Mr. Johnson, it is said, will carry the matter to the highest law tribunal under the "bill of rights." The Union Traction company controls all the streets not covered by the new franchises.

NO ONE SAW BUILDINGS BURN

MYSTERIOUS FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Charles Stewart's Unoccupied House and Barn Totally Destroyed—A Lightning Damage.

Capt. W. A. Kelsey, secretary of the Allen County Farmers' Insurance company, today received a report of a mysterious fire which occurred in Springfield township several days ago.

A farm residence and barn four miles north of Maysville, owned by Charles Stewart, were totally destroyed by fire during the night and no one is able to explain the origin of the blaze. Mr. Stewart is a resident of Fort Wayne and the buildings were unoccupied.

Another peculiar feature is that nobody seems to have seen the fire. Neighbors living in the vicinity state that their first knowledge of it was gained when they arose the following morning and found that the fire had wiped out the Stewart house and barn.

Mr. Stewart did not make an estimate of his loss. The Farmers' Insurance company carried a policy of $550 on the structures.

WRECKED BY LIGHTNING.

The barn of Fred Byerley, in Washington township, was struck by lightning during the storm Wednesday night and quite badly damaged, though the structure did not catch fire.

MISS MAY HOELTJE INJURED.

Miss May Hoeltje, employed in the kitchen of the Fort Wayne club, was painfully injured in a peculiar manner Friday afternoon. Miss Hoeltje was seated upon a small box and partially arose to reach for some article. As she did so the box turned and in sitting down again the young lady fell, striking violently against a corner of the box, which cut a gash nearly one inch deep in the groin. The wound is a very painful one, but Dr. W. W. Barnett, who is attending her, does not anticipate any serious consequences from it. Miss Hoeltje was removed to her home, corner of Webster and Lewis streets.

WILL PUT IN A SUPPLY DEPOT

TOLEDO CONCERN TO START IN FORT WAYNE.

Fishack Plaster Company Will Establish Storage House on Hayden Street Soon.

The Fishack Plaster company, of Toledo, has just closed a lease for the Dether & Barrows tract of land on Hayden street, and will at once begin preparations to establish a supply depot for its products in Fort Wayne.

It is the intention to establish permanent offices in this city, and to make Fort Wayne the distributing point for a wide territory. Suitable buildings will be at once erected, and an extensive consignment of plaster and kindred material is to be kept in store to accommodate the wholesale trade. This branch will bring several additional families to Fort Wayne to reside.

Mrs. M. J. Blitz and little son, Kenner, returned today from a visit at Bluffton.

TURNERS IN TOWN

ADVANCE GUARD OF BIG MEETING ARRIVES.

INDIANAPOLIS ATHLETES IN

MANY OTHERS WILL REACH THE CITY THIS EVENING.

OPENING FEATURES TONIGHT

INCLUDE TORCHLIGHT PARADE AND RECEPTION.

Indianapolis furnished the first delegation to the big four days' festival of the German athletic societies comprising the Indiana district of the North American Turner bund, which opens in Fort Wayne tonight with a torchlight procession and welcome exercises at the Turner hall, Harrison and Columbia streets. The Indianapolis turners, a class of thirty-six trained athletes, reached the city at noon.

Decorations of black, red and gold, the colors of the turners, are cropping out on many buildings today, and the local committees have been completing the final arrangements for the great meeting which is expected to bring together thousands of the turners and their friends. Reception committees are attending every incoming train to receive the visitors and escort them to headquarters.

COMING RAPIDLY.

Many of the active turners who are to compete in the contests at Centlivre park Sunday and Monday, will arrive in the city by evening. The crack team of South Bend, numbering about twenty, will come in over the Pennsylvania at 4:15 today, and about the same hour the Findlay team, of fifteen is due.

Three Chicago societies—the Turngemeinde, South Side and Central associations—will arrive in a special train over the Nickel Plate at 7 o'clock this evening, and there will be more than one hundred active members in the party. The Louisville team of twenty-five and the Danville, Ill., team of fifteen active turners will arrive over the Wabash at 8:20. Evansville is also expected to send active competitors for the trophies. Fort Wayne will be represented in the contests by a class of fifteen from the Vorwaerts.

A PARADE TONIGHT.

The opening feature of the meeting will be a monster torchlight parade this evening. The formation will be at Turner hall and Shober's First Regiment band will head the column. Adolph Puff is chief marshal. The line of march will be as follows:

East on Columbia street to Barr; south on Barr to Montgomery; west on Montgomery to Calhoun; south on Calhoun to Douglas; west on Douglas to Webster; south on Webster to Baker; east on Baker to Calhoun; north on Calhoun to Columbia; west on Columbia to headquarters and disband.

After the parade the official reception will be held at Turner hall and a chorus composed of German singing societies will render the song of welcome. Victor Kalteyer, of this city, president of the festival committee, will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Fort Wayne turners, and Mayor Berghoff will speak for the city. A festival banquet will close the exercises.

BIG CROWD TOMORROW.

Under the rules the active turners must arrive in the city today in order to compete in the contests, but the great mass of visitors will not reach Fort Wayne until tomorrow. Nearly every railroad will bring in special trains, and it is full believed that more than 3,000 turners, with other hundreds of their friends who come to enjoy the festivities, will be in the city tomorrow.

South Bend people to the number of at least 1,500 are expected to arrive in two special trains over the Pennsylvania Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The Wabash special train will bring in a big crowd of visitors, and specials on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western and the Lake Erie will tremendously augment the crowds of visitors. Many of the visitors will depart after the exercises Sunday evening, but there is sure to be a large crowd remain until the close of the meeting Tuesday evening.

The detailed program of the festival will be found on page 12 of The Sentinel today.

Miss Hazel Stouder, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Sophie DeWald.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

THE TURNERS ARE COMING FESTIVAL BEGINS TODAY

Hundreds of Athletes Flocking to Fort Wayne for the Great Event---Elaborate Four-Days' Program is Arranged---What the Organization Is.

A monster torchlight procession in Fort Wayne this evening will officially inaugurate the seventeenth district meeting of the Indiana district of the North American Turner bund, which is to be held in this city for four days, closing with an excursion to Robinson park on Tuesday afternoon.

The gathering promises to be in point of numbers the greatest meeting held in Fort Wayne this year, and it is under the auspices of the Fort Wayne Vorwaerts, one of the most prominent of the local German athletic societies. For weeks energetic commitees have been working tirelessly for the success of the meeting and every indication now points to a remarkable gathering. Everything is in readiness for a generous reception of the guests.

THOUSANDS COMING.

The advance guard of the Turners reached the city today, and from every portion of the district comes the information that a great crowd will follow tomorrow. There are twelve societies in the district and each has promised a large representation, and the local committees are confident that between four and five thousand visitors will be in Fort Wayne tomorrow. Of these from 350 to 400 will be active turners, who will participate in the athletic contests, and the balance will be made up of the social members of the societies and their friends, who will come to witness the sports and participate in the festivities of the four days' meet.

The program is a varied one and will be highly interesting to all who attend the festivities. There are receptions, a festival ball and exhibitions of every known feature of physical training, from the simplest movements of the school room culture to the most meritorious individual performances. The active turners are athletes who have acquired a wonderful skill in gymnastic evolutions.

THE FIELD CONTESTS.

The headquarters are at Turner hall, Columbia and Harrison streets, and the festival ball on Monday evening is to be given at Saengerbund hall, but the athletic contests will be held at Centlivre park, to which an admission fee of fifteen cents is to be charged. The athletic exhibitions, drills, races, etc., are held on Sunday and Monday. There are no cash prizes, but the Vorwaerts have provided a handsome silver wreath, which will be awarded to the turner making the most points in the competitions, and other winners will receive diplomas. As an additional feature a swimming contest will occur in Lakeside Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

—Saturday, June 15.—

Reception of visitors at the railroad stations by the reception committee.

Escorting the latter to headquarters, where festival badges will be distributed.

In the afternoon session of prize judges at Randall hotel parlor.

8 p. m.—Grand festival parade and torchlight procession.

9 p. m.—Official reception at Turner hall. Song of welcome by the united singers of Fort Wayne, including the Concordia, the Eintracht and the Saxonia singing societies. Address of welcome by the festival president. Address by Mayor Berghoff.

Formal opening of the seventeenth district festival by district chairman.

Song by the united singers of Fort Wayne.

Grand festival banquet.

—Sundy, June 16.—

6 a. m.—Morning call.

7 a. m.—March from Turner hall to festival grounds, Centlivre park.

8 a. m.—Rehearsal of mass exercises with iron wands.

9 a. m.—Beginning of competitive gymnastic exercises of the various societies.

12 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Dinner at the festival grounds.

1:30 p. m.—Continuation of competitive exercises; exercise of senior classes; exercises in special grades; relay and bicycle races.

5 p. m.—Mass exercises with iron wands.

6 to 8 p. m.—Literary exercises at hall on festival grounds.

In the evening, general festival at the grounds.

Venetian night and grand illumination of park.

—Monday, June 17.—

6 a. m.—Morning call.

6:30 a. m.—Competitive swimming race.

8 a. m.—Beginning of individual competitive exercises in gymnastics.

12 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Dinner at the festival grounds.

1:30 p. m.—Continuation of individual gymnastic exercises and field sports in groups.

6 p. m.—Supper at the festival grounds.

8 p. m.—Distribution of prizes, followed by a grand festival ball at Saengerbund hall.

—Tuesday, June 18.—

10 a. m.—Social gathering with refreshments and music.

Visiting places of interest in the city. In the afternoon excursion to Robison park.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The Fort Wayne Turners who comprise the committees which have had charge of arrangements for the gathering are as follows:

President—Victor Kalteyer.

Secretary—Gust Kedchum.

Treasurer—Daniel Clemens.

Press and Invitations—Adolf Roggen, chairman; Dr. Carl Schilling, Carl Simon.

Reception—Victor Kalteyer, chairman; Gust Kedchum, Charles Schneider, Adolf Roggen, Charles Albrecht, William Burtenick, Felix Riese, Gust Rodenbeck, Dr. Carl Schilling, Karl Haak, Robert Koerber.

Finance—Daniel Clemens chairman; Adolf Roggen, Victor Kalteyer, Paul Kirbach, Conrad Bauck, Carl Herzog.

Field Location and Order—John Koch, chairman; Wm. H. Eickhoff, Paul Kirbach, Conrad Bauck, Carl Herzog.

Decorations—Ed Junghaus, chairman; Conrad Bauck, Carl Herzog, Adolf Roggen, Adolf Puff.

Hotels—Conrad Bauss, chairman; Felix Riese, Christian Suelzer, Henry Hockemeyer, Henry Brueggemann, Adolf Laemmermann, Charles Albrecht, John Sollberger, Frank Deck.

"Booming"—Daniel Clemens, chairman; Carl Herzog, W. H. Spuhler, Ed Junghaus, Charles Schneider.

Music and Entertainment—Richard Daenell, chairman; Adolf Roggen, Karl Reuter Kerger, Charles Schneider, Jacob Bochner.

Transportation—William Eickhoff, Carl Beyer.

Railroads—John B. Reuss, chairman; Victor Kalteyer, Gust Kedchum.

Technique—Adolf Puff, chairman; Gustav Rodenbeck, Max Wehnert.

Mental Culture Victor Kalteyer, chirman; Dr. Carl Schilling, Felix Riese.

HISTORY OF THE "BUND."

The North American Turner-Bund was founded mainly by the men, who, in the year 1848, had unsuccessfully sought to establish a republican form of government in Germany, and had been compelled to flee their native land in consequence. Many of them came from German high schools and universities, where they had become imbued with the love of physical culture and human liberty as imparted by the great masters, John Gutsmuth and others. The "bund" created by them was, therefore, devoted not merely to requirements of such physical and mental training as might result in the development of human beings as nearly normal and perfect as possible, but held also to certain well-defined principles of loyalty to republican institutions.

For the encouragement of social intercourse and the fostering of a spirit of fellowship among those ordinarily separated by distance or by disparity in age, periodical festivals were provided, at which tests and comparisons as to physical and mental progress might be made, and a more general acquaintance and friendship among the several members be fostered.

From a small and modest beginning this association, which offers no inducements to selfishness, but, on the contrary, demands many forms of personal sacrifice, has grown to a powerful organization, embracing in its membership some 40,000 American citizens, distributed through well nigh every state of the union. Out of its own resources, it has erected and maintains a teachers' seminary in the city of Milwaukee, from which it has already graduated several hundred experts in the art of teaching physical training in all its branches. It has adopted and perfected a system of physical training so thorough and comprehensive that it has been adopted in a large majority of the schools and colleges of this country (including the national military academy at West Point) as the very best attainable.

At the last national festival of the "bund" over 3,000 active participants strove for the honor of the laurel wreath, the only reward offered by the bund, besides the consciousness of mental and physical superiority. The bearing of this army of young men during their four days of ardent contest was most admirable, and no one could fail to notice the beneficial results of such voluntary discipline as the art of true gymnastics implies.

Special effort will be made to demonstrate the educational value of physical training, and it is expected that educators and scientists will attend the festival and mark every feature in the interest of advanced and enlightened pedagogies.

To elevate and perfect the physical and mental being of the present and future generations is the work to which the North American Gymnastic union has wholly devoted itself. It believes that all patriotic men and women should join in that work.

THE FORT WAYNE SOCIETY.

The Fort Wayne Turn Verein Vorwaerts is one of the four Indiana societies which are members of the Turner-Bund, which is the national organization, and was organized four years ago this month. There have been turning societies in Fort Wayne for many years, but none was ever before associated with the national body. Each state has its individual organization and sometimes several of these states join and hold a meeting which is known as a "kreis;" and then again several states are permanently organized into what is known as a "bezirks," or district, and the amalgamation of the whole is what composes the national society or "Bund," whose meetings are held quadrennially. It is the biennial district meeting, or "bezirks," which is being held here now. The question of associating with the national body was a bone of contention among local turners for years and finally in June, 1897, there was a split and the Verein Vorwaerts was organized. The first meeting was held in Michael's hall at 21 East Main street and something like fifty members signed the roll the first evening and elected the following officers: President, Dr. Carl Schilling; vice president, Theodore Lange; corresponding secretary, August Hartman; treasurer, Fred Boehlen; financial secretary, Rudolph Krueckemeyer; technical director, Adolph Puff. In September Randall hall was leased and active work commenced with a working class of about twenty and a membership of at least 150. The success of the society was assured from the beginning, although there were the usual difficulties incident to rival organizations to overcome. The members worked assiduously and soon became known throughout the country for their proficiency. In 1898, when only a year old, the active class went to a "bezirks," the last one held prior to the present one, and came away with honors, having won seventh prize out of a list of fourteen. In 1900—last year—the active class went to Philadelphia to the national meeting, held every four years, and came home with prize No. 27 out of a list of forty-seven, and in that contest thousands and thousands of turners competed. Continued success awakened new interest in the organization and inspired closer application and today the local society feels confident of capturing at least three or four prizes this year. It has now a membership of nearly 250 and has an active class of over thirty. Besides this class of prospective prize winners there is a ladies' class of fifteen, a junior class of eighteen and a boys' class of about twenty-five, to say nothing of a senior class of perhaps twenty-five or thirty more. The present officers are: President, Victor Kalteyer; vice president, Edwin Junghaus; corresponding secretary, Gustave Kedchum; financial secretary, August Rodenbeck; treasurer, Daniel Clemens; technical director, Adolph Puff.

FORT WAYNE TURNERS WHO PERFECTED THE ARRANGEMENTS.

VICTOR KALTEYER,
President.

DANIEL CLEMENS,
Treasurer.

GUST KEDCHUM,
Secretary.

ADOLPH ROGGEN,
Press and Invitations.

RICHARD DAENELL,
Entertainment.

JOHN KOCH,
Field Location.

ED JUNGHAUS,
Decorations.

CONRAD BAUSS,
Hotels.

ADOLF PUFF,
Technical Leader.

BEGINS WORK ON THE SUBWAY

CONTRACTOR GEORGE JAAP AT HUNTINGTON.

Electric Line's Tunnel Beneath Erie Tracks Will Be Completed in Forty-five Days.

(Huntington Democrat.)

George Jaap, of Fort Wayne, who has the contract for constructing the Southwestern traction subway under the Erie tracks, is in the city. He says he will be ready to begin active work with a full force of men and teams. Mr. Jaap says he will have work for plenty of good men and teams but that "no crowbaits need apply."

The subway from start to finish will be 200 feet long. The abutments will measure nine feet at the base and five feet at the top. The tunnel will measure thirteen feet in width. From the rail to the top of the tunnel the distance will measure seventeen feet. Mr. Jaap figures on completing the job in forty-five days.

Mr. Nelson has delivered to the traction company a small passenger engine, secured from the Northern Pacific railroad. The engine is labeled "Townsend, Reed & Co., No. 3."

GENERAL PINGREE ILL.

London, June 14.—Hazen S. Pingree, formerly governor of Michigan, is in this city, suffering from a bad attack of dysentery, contracted while he was traveling on the continent. Mr. Pingee was better today, but his physicians do not consider him out of danger. The dysentery led to inflammation of the intestines and there are some symptoms of peritonitis.

ARAPAHOE CHIEF DEAD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14.—Sharp Nose, chief of the northern Arapahoes of the Wind River reservation, is dead. Sharp Nose was the war leader of his tribe and urged going on the warpath at the slightest provocation. He was the leader of the recent rebellion against the Indian agent at Fort Waskakie and his death undoubtedly will have a quieting effect on the Arapahoes.

See hand bills for G. R. & I. Ry. Cincinnati Excursion, Sunday, June 23d. $1.50 round trip. 14t7

GYPSIES ARE A NUISANCE.

Whoever has traveled in Europe has doubtless met in some part of the continent a gang of Hungarian gypsies roaming over the various countries of Europe, from south to north and from west to east, says the Chicago Chronicle. As a rule, they travel in families, numbering from twenty-five to one hundred souls and more, carrying along with them all their various and strange pharaphernalia. In most countries of Europe laws have been passed according to which these vagabonds are allowed to stay only a couple of days or a couple of hours in certain provinces or provincial districts, when they are escorted by gend'armes over the border. The principal business transactions consist of fortune-telling, begging and stealing. They are especially clever in the latter branch of business and take everything, from a pin and needle to a horse and carriage.

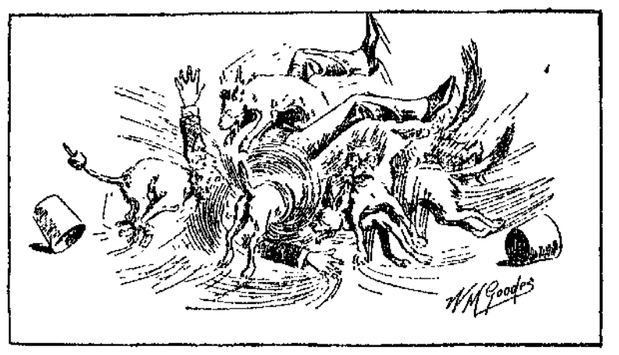
The gypsies have been a real nuisance for Europe for centuries and the Austro-Hungarian government is now considering a plan to force this most peculiar vagabond race into settlement, somewhere in the vast plains of Hungary. Most characteristic of the gypsies is the fact that they never work. This is one of their first principles. For more than 800 years they have been roaming over Europe and the up-to-date gypsy is by all means the cleverest thief in the world. Where no cat gets through the little brown gypsy boy finds his way. They have no religion, no morals, no honor or no fatherland. But he is prouder, perhaps, than a Spanish grandee. He lies to perfection and is the greatest story teller in the world.

Many other efforts have been made from time to time to confine the gypsies, of which have gymnasiums, used by 80,000 men. Five secretaries, resies to certain territories in Hungary, but always without any success.

Some curious botanical experiments made at a zoological laboratory at Naples are reported by Hans Winkler. A flowerless aquatic plant, that grows normally with its roots in the sand and leaves in water, was inverted, speciments being placed with the leaves buried in the sand and the roots floating in the water in strong light. The roots changed to stems and leaves, the buried parts becoming roots.

INTERRUPTED.

1. The dog performance progressed splendidly until—



2.—a mouse appeared unexpectely.

SERIOUS.

Brokus—There's one serious draw back to these dollar watches.
Hokus—What's that?
Brokus—You can't pawn them.

"Well, old man, you look as if you had been held up by sandbaggers?"
No, that's just it. I wish I had been held up by somebody."

Detroit is one of the most beautiful cities in America. You can go there next Sunday for $1.60 via Wabash and Steamer. Train leaves 6:20 a. m. 12tf

EUROPE'S NEXT BIG WAR

It Will Be Waged for Control of the Mediterranean Sea—Jealous of England.

(New York Sun.)

The visit of the Italian squadron to Toulon the other day and the formal renewal of friendship between France and Italy expressed in the official greetings exchanged by President Loubet and the duke of Genoa, uncle of King Victor Emmanuel II., after an estrangement of twenty years, almost to the month, was the closing of a chapter in European diplomatic history running back to the Berlin congress of 1878. On the day the congress closed its sittings Lord Salisbury and M. Waddington, French ambassador in London and French plenipotentiary at the congress, walked out together arm in arm. As they parted to go their different ways Lord Salisbury ejaculated: "You can now go into Tunis whenever you like." It was then that the foundation was laid of the permanent estrangement of Italy from France, already pronounced enough owing to the alienation of Savoy and Nice after the war of 1859, and England was enabled thereby to retain for twenty-three years longer the undisputed control of the Mediterranean. The time for the European powers to interfere with this state of affairs, however, was not yet ripe. The memory of 1870-71 kept France and Germany apart and the dreikaiserbund that had just arranged the mutilation of Turkey, England taking Cyprus for her share, was not disposed to enter into intimate association with a republic.

ALL JEALOUS OF ENGLAND.

What first gave cohesion to the opposition and jealousy generally felt in Europe to England's dominant position in the Mediterranean was the importation of Indian troops into Malta. From that time on the idea that the Mediterranean must be a European and not a British sea has steadily grown. It gained strength in 1881, when, during the negotiations at Constantinople that led to the cession of Thessaly and a part of Epirus to Greece, a proposal was made on behalf of the British to the Greek government to place the armed force of England at the disposal of the latter if it would insist on the cession of the territory as defined by the Berlin conference of the year before. With the promptitude and decision that marked all his actions, Prince Bismarck, under threat of opposing it with all the power of Germany, procured the rejection of the offer by the Greeks and its disavowal by the British government within twenty-four hours of its being made. And so another step was taken toward the time when, as expressed by one in a position to know what was passing in certain minds, England would be invited to take her fleet out of the Mediterranean, her territorial interests there being confined to Malta, her only possession, Cyprus being held conditionally.

In May, 1881, the French were definitely established in Tunis by treaty and a convention, signed on July 10, 1892, by the bey of Tunis, placed the administration of the province and the collection of taxes in the hands of the French. The impecunious condition of the Italian treasury and the disorganization of its finances compelled the Italian government to remain a chagrined spectator of the rape of territory which it had long marked down for its own, and the resentment toward France deepened, so preparing the way for the undisturbed occupation of Egypt by the British that took place the following year.

A CONFLICT AVERTED.

When the massacre of Alexandria, as it was called, in which a few Europeans and several hundred of Egyptians were killed, afforded the opportunity, the British government promptly took the lead. Proposals, more or less sincere, were made to the French government to act jointly with England, and declined. The British government, knowing that common action on the part of Italy and France was not to be feared under the circumstances, then turned to Italy with the same offer, but there also it was declined.

The British government then, having nothing to apprehend from any quarter, decided to act alone. The French in the first flush of resentment at what they regarded as trickery on the part of the British, dispatched their Mediterranean squadron from Toulon with the intention of attacking the British squadron at Alexandria. The indiscreet glee of the German press induced calmer consideration of the situation, and by the time the French admiral reached Tunis, where he had been told to call for final orders, he received instructions to return to France. The evident expectation of Prince Bismarck that Egypt would be the cause of war between France and England was thus thwarted, and the policy which had been pursued at Berlin in cooperation with the sultan to stimulate the revolutionary party under Arabi Pasha with the object of bringing on the war failed. The intervention that was intended in the event of a conflict came, consequently, to nothing, and the opportunity of creating a European control of the Mediterranean passed for the moment.

GERMAN OPPOSITION POTENT.

Care, however, has been taken by the other governments of Europe not to regularize the position of England in Egypt, and on one occasion Prince Bismarck employed the threat of calling a conference to consider the position of England there as a means of compelling Lord Salisbury to make unpalatable concessions to Germany in connection with African matters. At the time of the occupation of Egypt in 1882 the British government had intended following it up by the occupation of certain points on the Gulf of Alexandretta opposite Cyprus, but for reasons that remain obscure the idea was abandoned. The presumption is that it was the opposition of Germany, which has consistently been exerted against England at Constantinople from the days when Colonel Chesney first conceived the idea of the Euphrates Valley railway to the present time. The way in which Germany has ousted England commercially out of Turkey is notorious, as is also the diplomatic supremacy of Germany at Constantinople since 1887.

An incident at the end of the closing session of the Suez canal commission that sat in London in October, 1888, nearly resulted in a suspension of diplomatic relations between Germany and England. The evident intentional discourtesy of Lord Granville to the German ambassador, Count Munster, on the occasion caused Prince Bismarck to reproach the latter for not having demanded his passport and left London the same day, and later to remove him from London to Paris.

CRETE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

The assertive position always taken up by the British government with regard to Crete, on account of Suda bay, but more especially during the troubles in that island in 1897-98, has also been a factor determining the Mediterranean powers to take the first favorable opportunity for curtailing the British fleet in the Mediterranean. The British contention that Greece must never be allowed to possess Crete because it would give her and any ally the control of the eastern Mediterranean is resented not only by the Greeks but by the powers under whose influence Greece politically and geographically falls. The mastery of the Mediterranean by a power owning no country on its shores has become intolerable for its political and financial consequences to all the other states of Europe. The only government now standing in the way of an early liberation of the Mediterranean from a one-power control is that of the German emperor. Whenever Germany throws her weight into the scale the coalition against which England is armed will be formed.

The position in the Mediterranean, starting from the west, is briefly as follows: Spain, having lost her colonies beyond the seas, is endeavoring to re-enter the European continental system in relation to which she has been so long an outsider. Quite recently she was compelled to desist from constructing fortifications in the neighborhood of Gibraltar, under a diplomatic threat from the British government that continuance in the work would be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Portugal is generally looked on in England as a British outpost on the continent and treated as such. France, on account of her north African possessions, has interests on both sides of the Mediterranean, the free intercommunication between which is vital to her prosperity. Italy as a Mediterranean power destined before long also to have interests in north Africa, in Tripoli, is concerned in the liberation of the Mediterranean and in releasing herself from the conflicting obligations imposed on her by the naval convention with England which placed her fleets and ports at the disposal of Great Britain in certain eventualities. Austria-Hungary and Turkey are two states ripening for partition and reorganization and dependent on the forbearance of more powerful neighbors. The place once occupied by England at Constantinople is now filled by Germany, which, with Russia, will influence the future of the near east. Russia, which comes last, is gradually breaking down the barriers which England so laboriously raised against her in the Mediterranean and Black seas. The latter is now to all intents and purposes a Russian lake. It harbors a powerful squadron, which one day under the changing political conditions of Europe will issue into the Mediterranean and take its part in the Mediterranean coalition, the beginning of which can be discerned in the meeting at Toulon of Italian, French, Russian and Spanish warships. The triple alliance, being a combination for European continental purposes, is not threatened by the reopening of friendly relations between Italy and France, but on the contrary its naval policy will be strengthened by the adhesion of its strongest naval member to the powerful naval combination of Russia and France.

The British government by its action in the Mediterranean, especially since the developments of the boer war, gives evidence of being fully alive to the situation. The enormous expenditure incurred at Gibraltar, its threat to Spain already referred to, the measures taken to render Malta independent of the fleet for at least eighteen months in case of necessity and the establishment of signal stations all over the Mediterranean evince its anxiety for its communications with the far east through the Strait of Gibraltar and the Suez canal. The necessity for the absolute safety of its alternative route round the Cape of Good Hope explains the determination hitherto displayed to crush out the Dutch element of South Africa, and the best chance the Boers have of obtaining a generous settlement lies in the possibility that danger is showing in other directions that may compel an early diversion of a large part of the army in South Africa to some other quarter of the globe. The first lines of the new chapter of European diplomatic history opened by the visit of the Italian fleet to Toulon may perhaps be read in the visit of the French minister of foreign affairs to St. Peterburg.

GREAT SCOTTISH SCHOOLS.

The four great Scotch universities which will gain by the latest benefaction of Andrew Carnegie rank among the leading educational institutions of the world, says the Baltimore Sun.

The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582. During the year 1899 the total number of matriculated students in attendance was 2,348. Of these 836 were enrolled in the faculty of arts, 1,399 in the faculty of medicine, 368 in law, 47 in divinity, 176 in science and 22 in music. Among the matriculated students were 203 women.

St. Andrew's university is even more ancient than Edinburgh, having been founded in 1411. It originally included three separate colleges and corporations; St. Salvator's, dating from 1450; St. Leonard's, 1512, and St. Mary's, 1537. In 1747 the two first named were united and took the faculties of arts and medicine, St. Mary's being devoted to theology. University college, founded at Dundee in 1880, was made a part of the University of St. Andrew's in 1897. The average number of students in attendance is about 200.

The University of Glasgow was founded by a bull of Pope Nicholas V. in 1450, receiving a new charter from James VI. of Scotland in 1577. Its organization was remodeled by the Universities of Scotland acts of 1858 and 1889, by which each of the Scottish universities was given a similar organization. During the session of 1899 there were 1,953 students in attendance, of whom 306 were women. Of the total, 834 were students in art and 661 in medicine.

Aberdeen University was founded in 1494 by Bishop Elphinstone as a Studium Generale, in which he constituted a college in 1505 known as King's college. In 1593 George Keith, fifth Earl Marischal, founded Marischal college, which came to be also a university distinct from the former foundation. These two universities were united in one institution in 1860 and now form the University of Aberdeen. There are 23 professors and more than 800 students. The University of Aberdeen has been making great progress of late years, and during the last ten years has expended over $500,000 in sites and buildings. Like the other Scottish universities it confers the whole range of academic and professional degrees.

TRAMP STEAMER'S CHANCE.

In Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May appears a most interesting article upon the possibilities of Chicago as a seaport. The author, W. D. Hulbert, sums up the argument by remarking that, when all as said and done, the facts remain that transportation by water is almost invariably cheaper than by land, and that at least a portion of a cargo—from fifteen hundred to two thousand tons—can be carried through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals without breaking bulk. The latter point is of vital importance, especially in shipments of fragile goods which will not bear much handling. The delays in passing the canals will be counterbalanced to some extent by the delays which now take place in New York custom house.

It is even claimed that, because of the length of time required to get merchandise through the crowded warehouses of New York, goods from Europe can be delivered at the lake ports more promptly by way of the St. Lawrence than by the present routes. As to the comparatively small size of the steamers, that may prove to be in some cases a positive advantage, for it will enable them, like the Wergeland, to visit lesser European ports which now have no direct communication with America—cities too small to absorb the cargo of a larger steamship, or to furnish her with a load for her return trip. Even if the traffic should not be as satisfactory as desired in 1901 it may succeed the following year. Just now marine freight rates are very high, and there is a great demand for steamers, especially on the ocean, but this condition of things cannot last always.

Sooner or later a change must come, and the cargo no longer will be seeking a ship, but the ship a cargo. And then the owners and masters of medium-sized steamers will turn their attention to this fresh-water route, stretching from Montreal 1,600 miles into the very heart of the North American continent.

A POCKET COLD CURE.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work, either. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

HOW TRUSTS AFFECT PRICES.

So far as the combinations exert a monopolistic power over prices—and sometimes they have this power to a limited degree—the result is in all probability usually, but not always, directly injurious to society, writes Jeremiah W. Jenks in the current number of the North American Review. So far as they are able to effect savings by less expenditure of industrial energy, these savings are directly beneficial to society. They may in no way affect prices immediately, but be retained by the capitalist or divided between him and the working man; or they may—and that is probably the best social result—be distributed through the community immediately in the form of lower prices. So far as experience goes it seems to show that so far the chief benefit has been retained by the capitalist; the laborers have secured a small part, the great mass of the consumers in some instances none of the benefits, in others part. The general tendency, however, through the beneficent influence of competition, either actual or potential influence of competition, either actual or potential, seems to be in the direction of giving to the consumers a larger part of this fund in the future, although both the combinations and the wage earners are likely to retain some benefit. The even more important question as to the ultimate result upon society of the changed distribution of wealth coming from the influence of industrial combinations on prices has been only hinted at above. It merits careful study.

ONE WOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

In the latest volume of love letters Rosa Amorosa thus describes some of the men who tried to win her: "One wanted to pop me into a gilt-wired cage, to give him the satisfaction of taming a wild bird, wanted to train me to eat lump sugar out of his hand—he would have given me the best sugar, pure cane, and even an ivory ring to swing in. Another felt I could regenerate him, make a new man of him, imagined he paid me a compliment by offering to allow me to darn the heels of his moral socks."

HEAD FEELS LIKE BURSTING.

Maybe you were out late last night. If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in a half hour. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

WALKING STICKS FOR GIRLS.

To give a girl a present of some of the well nigh innumerable odds and ends that are added to the toilet, either in the way of clasps, belts, laces, necklets, hair ornaments, hat pins or what not, is to be on the safe side, says the Lady's Pictorial. But who would dream of presenting a walking stick? Yet it is just this which at the present moment is most acceptable to the smart girl. A while later on it will go, of course, but for the time being there is a little craze for green walking sticks with very fanciful—jeweled, for choice, it goes without saying—heads. When their present vogue is over they will make beautiful umbrella sticks.

Cardinal Gibbons has not been in the best of health since his arrival in Rome and has been contemplating a visit in consequence to Carlsbad or Vichy, but his physicians have told him that this was not necessary and he now purposes to remain in Italy until the middle of June and then go to the north of France, Belgium and then to London.

Beginning next January subscribers in Paris will get telephones for $60 a year instead of $80.

Ice Cream Freezers.....

We are headquarters for the largest assortment of first-class freezers shown in the city.

The Gem, Queen and Pearl Freezers

in all sizes. Call and see them.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,

Hardware and Screen Doors,

38 AND 40 E. COLUMBIA STREET.

ONLY WOMEN KNOW

Wilkins, Ark., Feb. 6, 1900.

It is with pleasure that I drop you a few lines in thanks to you for your wonderful Wine of Cardui, which I have been taking. I have been married 22 years. I have never had any children, but I have suffered as much as any woman of my age. I have tried some of the best physicians in our county, and while they would give me some relief, my suffering would soon return. I have tried every kind of patent medicine, but I will say that I have never found anything to equal Wine of Cardui. MRS. MATTIE ERVIN.

Only the woman who has suffered knows the torture of female troubles and the awful sense of dejection which goes with them. There are women in this city enduring the agony of female troubles, day after day, because they believe the only way to secure relief is through a doctor's private examination and subsequent operation. Mrs. Ervin's experience proves that doctors often fail completely in treating female troubles. She tried the best ones in her county and they did her no permanent good. Doctors have so many cases they do not have time to make specialties of all kinds of diseases.

WINE OF CARDUI

is a specialist. A million women will tell that it will, in nine cases out of ten, bring complete relief. You need not abandon yourself to a life of suffering. Suffering comes from weak organs which cannot properly perform their functions. The over-taxing and strain makes pain. Wine of Cardui makes the female organs strong and healthy. Then the shooting pains in the hips and abdomen disappear; headache, backache, and other symptoms are banished and the patient feels like a different woman. Relief comes quietly at home without any one knowing it when you take Wine of Cardui. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms: "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MANSON BICYCLES IN THE LEAD.

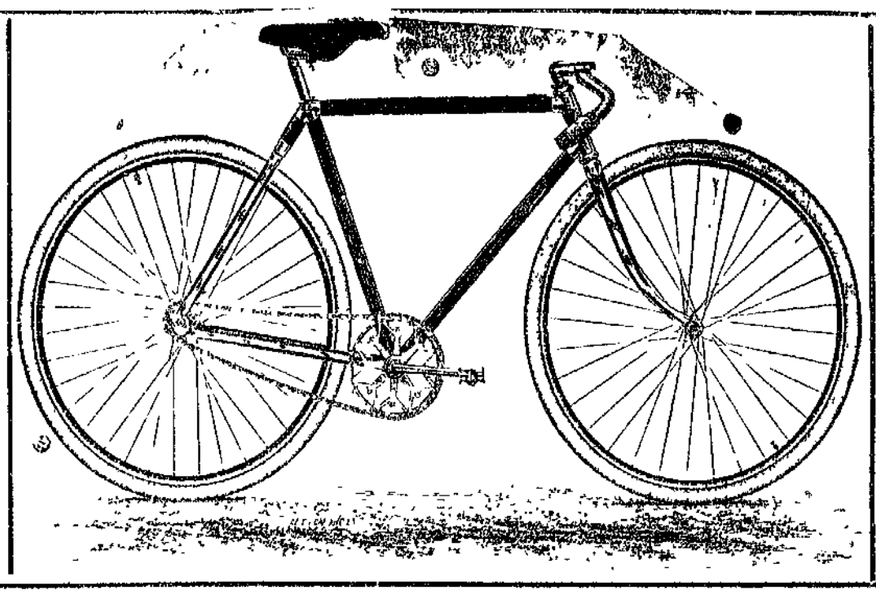
More than 500 Satisfied Riders in the City and County.

We equip to Suit the Rider. Your CHOICE of TIRES, PEDALS, BAR and SADDLE, and our GUARANTEE is the STRONGEST IN THE WORLD.

THE MANSON—The HANDSOMEST, the BEST, the FASTEST BICYCLE EVER BUILT. Always a Winner. Sold at the same place year after year.

PRICES---$30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.

Big Discount for Cash



Easy Payments.

Bicycle Tire

M. & W., Single or Double.$3.00 each
Hartford or Goodrich....$3.25 each
MANSON Tires, guaranteed.....$2.50 each
Double Tube, Guaranteed $2.50 each
Casings.$1.25 each
Single Tube Tires .....$1 50 each

Best Gas Lamps Made

The "SOLAR" at $2.50

These are fully guaranteed and are the only high-grade lamps on the market.

We sell the SOLAR Carbide.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

Bicycles at from $15 to $25.

We have them with GUARANTEED Tires, such as M. & W., HARTFORD or GOODRICH.

Second-Hand Bicycles in good repair at from $5 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS,

- - - 31 Clinton Street. - - -

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Rev. M J Swearinger, the evangelist, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. and hold a meeting for men only at 3 p. m. Class meeting, 12 m.; Junior league, 3:30 p. m.; Epworth meeting, 7 p. m. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Wayne Street M. E. church, Asher S. Preston, pastor—Subject of the sermon at 10:30, "Forget." At 8 p. m. the pastor will preach on "The Model Young Woman" and will read some letters from a few young men giving their ideas of the qualifications necessary to the model young woman. Sabbath school at 9:30. Junior league at 3; League devotional service at 7. The hour of the evening service is changed.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—The services of this church will be as herein announced for tomorrow: Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; F. A. McMakin, superintendent. The pastor will address the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of America, these orders attending in a body at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Brotherhood of the Race." The classes will meet at 11:45 a. m. The Junior Epworth league will hold its session at 3 p. m.; Mrs. Charles E. White, superintendent. The Epworth league will conduct vesper services at 7 p. m.; and there will be preaching again at 8 p. m.; subject, "Seeing Afar Off." There will be mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison, one square west of Calhoun street, J. A. Patterson, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; class meeting, 11:45 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m.; special program; Miss Edith Zook, superintendent; vesper service, 7 p. m.; evening sermon, 8 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30, C. B. Waterson, superintendent; preaching at 10:30; class meeting at 12 m.; Junior Epworth league at 2:30; Miss Jennie Patterson, leader; Epworth league at 6:45; Charles Smith, president; preaching at 7:30; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning sermon at 10:45; children's day exercises will be held at 3 p. m. and will take the place of the evening service. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church on West Berry street, between Webster and Ewing streets—Preaching at 10:45 by a supply pastor; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30; no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, 540 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue; Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; O. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45; subject of sermon, "Justification by Faith;" Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; evening service at 7:45; subject of lecture, "Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians." The Apollo quartet will lead the singing morning and evening. The Woman's Missionary society meets with Mrs. O. B. Fitch, 260 Hoagland avenue, Friday at 2:30 p. m.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Sunday school services, commencing at 9:30 a. m.; Sabbath services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting, followed by teachers' meeting; choral choir, Friday evening, under the direction of Professor Miles.

REFORMED.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning services and preaching; subject, "The Present Need of the Church;" 3 p. m., meeting of the second Young People's Mission society; 7 p. m., devotional meeting of the young people; 7:30 p. m., evening services and preaching. Wednesday evening, discussion and explanation of Sunday school lesson.

Salem Reformed church, next to postoffice—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30; the evening service will be in English; the male quartet will sing at this service; young people's meeting on next Wednesday evening. Rev. Ph. Ruhl, pastor.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A K. Zartman, pastor—Sabbath morning service at 10:30; evening service, 8 o'clock; subject, "Jacob at the Fords of the Jabbok:" Sabbath school at 9:30; young people's meeting, 7:45 p. m.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting Thursday, 8 p m.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L J Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; divine worship, with sermon, at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "The Open Door;" evening service at 7:45 o'clock; subject, "Power With God and Man."

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning service only; preaching at 10:30 a. m; the first of a series of sermons on the letters to the seven churches, Rev., chapters 1-3, will be preached; no evening service this Sunday.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Morning service at 10:45; sermon by the pastor to the graduating class of Fort Wayne high school Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., B. Paul Mossman, superintendent; at 7:45 p m. Rev. Edgar W. Allen will preach in exchange with the pastor.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland avenue Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching services, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p m.; subjects of discourses: morning "Religious Decision;" evening, "The Spoilers of Usefulness;" Bible school 9:30 a. m.; senior C. E., 7 p. m.; junior, 3 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening, 7:30; topic "Watching for Souls."

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The presiding elder, Rev. D. S. Oakes, will be present over the Sabbath and preach both morning and evening. After the morning sermon we will celebrate the Lord's Supper. Y. P. A at 6:45 p. m. Mid-week services Prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday at 7:45 p. m. Rev. J. H Evans, pastor.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; morning theme, "Giving and Gaining;" evening subject, "What God Hath Joined Together Let No Man Put Asunder;" Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m; Wednesday at 8 p. m prayer meeting; South Wayne mission at 9:30 a. m; Lakeside and Hanna Street Mission at 3 p m.

FREE METHODIST.

Preaching, Sunday, 10:30 a. m and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m; young people's meeting, 7:45 p. m.; cottage holiness meeting Monday night; class meeting Tuesday 7:30 p m.; prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

ADVENTIST.

There will be services Saturday evening at 7:30, Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 by Rev. P. W. Botts at the Adventist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets.

NON-SECTARIAN BIBLE CLASS.

At 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon a non-sectarian Bible class meets at 199 Lafayette street.

CITY MISSION.

City Mission, 170 West Main street—Services every Sabbath at 3 p m. and each night during the week at 7:30 p. m. S. H. Matthews, superintendent.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Rev. J. A. Patterson will address a meeting for men at 3 p m; Bible study at 4 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.

Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, of Bethany Presbyterian church, will lead the meeting of the Y. W. C. A. at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Allan A. Bowser, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m., Nina Ransburg, leader; preaching, 7:45 p m.; mid-week services: prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45, H. J. Neasel, leader.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a m, sermon, "Reverence;" 7.45 p. m. the pastor will exchange pulpits with Rev. J. Webster Bailey, of Plymouth Congregational church; 9.30 a. m., Sunday school; 3:00 p. m. Junior Endeavor; 6.45 p. m., Senior Endeavor; Wednesday night, mid-week service.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, corner Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Zach A. Harris, minister—Lord's day: Bible school 9.30 a. m.; preaching, 10.30 a. m and 8 o'clock p. m; sermon topics Morning, "Identity of Church of Christ," evening, "Conversion of Paul;" prayer meeting Wednesday evening; scripture reading, Acts, third chapter; Thursday evening, teachers' meeting; Thursday afternoon the Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mr and Mrs H. A. Zwhalen on Cottage avenue.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10 30 a. m in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "God, the Preserver of Man," golden text: "Thou are my hiding place, Thou shalt preserve me from trouble Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance." Psalm 32.7 Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening, reading room adjoining church rooms, 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist—Mrs. Louise J. Woods, first reader, Isaac N. Woods, second reader; services, 10:30 a. m. Sunday in Jewish temple, 96 Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington; subject, "God the Preserver of Man;" golden text "Thou art my hiding place; Thou shalt preserve me from trouble; Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance." Psalm 32:7. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening; reading room open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. at the church edifice.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. F Roche, pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m; Sunday school at 2 p. m; vespers at 3 p m

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's sodality, Rev J. H. Bathe, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. P J. O'Reilley, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' sodality. Fourth Sunday, Boys' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director, and Young Girls' sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. The Sacred Heart league has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p m., Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant.—The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:15 p. m; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality, third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2 30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7 30 p m.

St Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottemoth.—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m and 3 30 p m; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev F J H. Knoll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Ferdinand Koenig, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9 45 a. m. and 2 30 p m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a m. and 4 p m; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev Francis Nigsch, pastor.—Morning mass at 7 45; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10.00 a. m; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7.30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

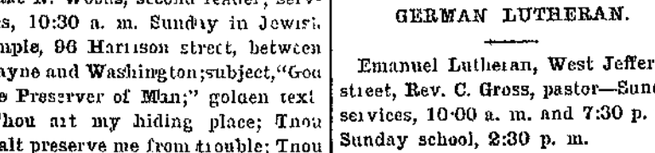
German Lutheran Zion's church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. A. O. Swinehart, pastor—Services, 10 a. m.; services for children, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m Rev. August Lange, pastor.

Emmaus Lutheran, Broadway and Creighton avenue, Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastor—Sunday services, 10.00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.



NEWPORT HARBOR, FROM HOME OF EX-COMMODORE E. D. MORGAN.

This is to be a great yachting summer at Newport. Already the harbor is filling up with fine pleasure craft in anticipation of the trial races between the cup defenders. From the water front one of the most conspicuous houses is that of Mr. E. D. Morgan, ex commodore of the New York Yacht club and a member of the syndicate which built former cup defenders.

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Why go with your body full of pain or lie helpless in bed?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

has cured 90 per cent of the persons who have taken it. We guarantee to cure you or refund your money.

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is no experiment, the test period is passed. Many cases of Rheumatism and Kidney trouble cured by only one bottle of our remedy, taken internally, once in 24 hours. Don't be a burden upon some one. You can now avoid it. Ask your druggist. If he will not supply you send us one dollar for a bottle.

WRIGHT MEDICINE COMPANY,
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KIDNEY CURE

FOR SALE

BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MICE ADOPTED BY CAT.

Kate, the little striped cat that has been a pet at the Tenth street police station for the past year, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, for a week now has been tenderly caring for an adopted family consisting of three mice. The little cat was picked up on the street about a year ago by Night Watchman Timmons. Since then she has been the common property of every one at the station. She is unusually small for a mature cat.

About two weeks ago Kate had her first family of kittens and she was very proud of them. While she was out foraging a stray dog happened in and when Kate got back she found only the lifeless remains of her little family left. She gave many signs of her grief for about a week.

Then some of the workmen at the station who were tearing up the floor uncovered a nest of mice. The old mouse was killed and Kate was called to make a rich meal off the three mice that were left. She answered the call of the men, smelled the tiny black mice and rolled them tenderly about in their nest. Then, one at a time, she lifted them and carried them carefully into the baggage room. The adopted ones were deposited in Kate's basket in the baggage room, where they have remained ever since.

The cat seems to take as much pride in the mice as she did in her kittens and spends most of her time nursing and licking them.

THE WEDDING SHOE.

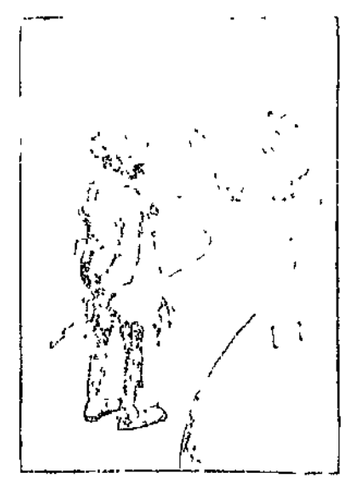
"The custom of throwing an old shoe after the wedded couple for luck is a remarkably widespread one, but it is not always as pleasant a feature of the ceremony as one has come to imagine," said a young lawyer of New Orleans, who has a penchant for folk lore.

"Not long ago I ran across a curious custom which is said to prevail to some extent even yet in villages of southern France. It's this way: After the ceremony the bride is escorted to her new home by her girl friends and left alone; the young husband, also in the hands of his friends, is next led to a point a couple of hundred feet from the dwelling, where a halt is made. There the girl's rejected suitor, if there be such a one, arms himself with an old sabot, or wooden shoe, while the groom, ducking his head, makes a dash for the house. The disgruntled suitor throws as hard and as true as possible and the crowd cheers or derides, according to the success of the shot.

"A wooden shoe is a formidable missile in the hands of an angry swain, and a husband is justified in having some misgivings as he sees his defeated rival practicing up in anticipation of the wedding day. Just think, though, how great a relief it would be, even in this country, to take a crack at the fellow who had done you out of your best girl, without having the police step in. Over there the custom has a wider meaning. It signifies that the last ill feeling is thus thrown away, and it is the depth of disgrace for the man who has thrown the shoe to harbor any further malice against the young couple."

Rome City Sunday service will be inaugurated April 14. Train leaves Fort Wayne at 6:45 a. m. Returning leave Rome City at 7 p. m.

WON BY STRATEGY.

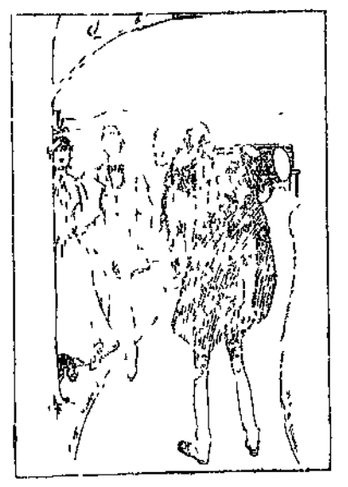


1 Outer Work—Lordy, I'd like ter sleep on dat bench. How kin I get it?

2. I'll look up yer, an' make out I see sumpin.

3. Old Gentleman—What do you see?

4. Dudely—Ah' what is it, fellah.



5. Lady—Gracious! what's the matter?

6 Outer Work—Why, I'm werry tired an' want to lay down.

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Wise Words to Sufferers

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Indiana

I WILL mail, free of any charge, this Home Treatment with full instructions and the history of my own case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You can cure yourself at home without the aid of any physician. It will cost you nothing to give the treatment a fair trial, and if you desire to continue it will only cost you about twelve cents a week. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it—that is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.

If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of impending evil pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, address MRS. M. SUMMERS, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A., for the FREE TREATMENT and FULL INFORMATION. Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.

TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures *Amenorrhea, Green Sickness* and *Painful* or *Irregular Menstruation* in young ladies. It will *save your sanity* and *reputation* and give *your daughter the knowledge* of explaining her troubles to others. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

WHEREVER YOU LIVE I can refer you to well-known ladies of your own State or county who KNOW and will GLADLY TELL any sufferer that this Home Treatment REALLY CURES ALL DISEASED CONDITIONS of our delicate female organism, thoroughly STRENGTHENS RELAXED MUSCLES AND LIGAMENTS which cause displacement, and MAKES WOMEN WELL. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again. Address,

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What Makes the Home?

"ot the house, however fine it may be; its furniture, pictures and appointments. The wife and mother makes the me, and to speak of going home eans to go back into the shelter of the ther's love and care.

And when womanly ills sap the other's strength, the home-life suffers. ne food is not cooked as she cooks it.

Everywhere the lack of wifely supervision and motherly thoughtfulness is apparent.

What a change, then, when this wife and mother comes back to take her old place in the family. Thousands of women who, because of womanly ills, had been shut out of home life and home happiness, have been enabled to once more take their place in the family after being cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"I commenced taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' about the 10th of last December one year ago," writes Mrs. Eliza Wright of Mountainview, Howell Co., Missouri. "I have been very slow about writing to you, although I am thankful I am here to day and have the privilege of saying I thank you a thousand times for your kind advice. I can truthfully say that it was through your kind advice and your medicine and the will of the Lord that I am living to-day, I am in better health than I have been for three years. I have taken one half dozen bottles of each medicine. I am able to do my washing for four in family, and all my housework, cooking and milking. In fact, I feel like a new woman".

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its almost countless consequences. They do not react on the system nor beget the pill habit.

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WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75

Or any amount you may want on your piano, household goods, horses and wagons and other like security, in fact we loan on all kinds of personal property. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both money and goods. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. Persons momentarily embarrassed who wish above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. You can have from one month to one year to pay it in and our payments are so small that any one can meet them. You will save money by dealing with us as our rates are the lowest and terms easiest. It will cost you nothing to get our rates.

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Money to Loan to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well-established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity.

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Run Easy Lawn Mowers

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As a class, headache medicines are apt to be dangerous. It is very easy to effect an instantaneous cure by simply giving a narcotic of some sort, but beware of the after effect; they are always bad and often positively dangerous. We guarantee Dr. Brooks' Headache Powder to contain no harmful drugs and so cause no bad effects. The constant and unceasing demand for this preparation without a single complaint proves we have a splendid formula.

In boxes of 12 powders, 25c, and packages, 4 powders, 10c.

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PHARMACISTS,

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TO GET DIPLOMAS

LARGE CLASSES OF PUPILS WILL BE GRADUATED.

NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT AT MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE CLASS

EXERCISES JUNE 25—THE COMPLETE PROGRAMS.

Final examinations in the Fort Wayne public schools for the present year have been practically completed and the thirty-seventh annual commencement of the High school will be held at Masonic Temple theater next Wednesday evening, June 19.

Reineke's orchestra will furnish music and the principal address will be delivered by President William W. Parsons, of the Indiana state normal school. The honor graduates this year are Miss Elmina Jessica Baldwin, salutatorian, and Miss Almana Beebe, who will give the valedictory.

The class motto is "Veni, vidi, vici," and the complete commencement program is as follows:

March—"Graduates" .....
Prayer.....Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D.
Selection—"Ameer" .....
Salutatory..Elmina Jessica Baldwin
Waltz—"Florentine" .....
Valedictory.....Almana Beebe
Caprice—"Cupid's Garden" .....
Address—"The School and the State".....Wm. W. Parsons
President Indiana State Normal School.
Dance—"The Pixies".....
Presentation of Diplomas.....
.....Allen Hamilton
President Board of Trustees.
Two-Step—"Daughter of the Regiment" .....
Benediction..Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D.

THE GRADUATES.

Thirty-two graduates comprise the class of 1901 as follows:

Classical—Clara Phelps Porter.

Latin—Almana Beebe, Franklin Jay Brown, Georgia Lura Fee, John Henry Gaetje, George Washington Hand, Ella Gustine McCullough, Dudley Ellis Murray, Jessie Lloyd Parker, Hazel Blanche Pearse, Howard Harvey Pierce, Hugh Monroe Smaltz, Mary Wilder Stockbridge.

Latin-German—Charles Gregg Alderman, Elmana Jessica Baldwin, Eva Leah Buck, Adah Reifel Burdett, Susie Lurah Geake, Guy Walter Hamilton, Adah Louise Higgins, Oliver Paul Hopkins, Bessie Mildred Myers, Guy Addison Smith, Mabelle Catharine Tennant.

English-German—Eleanor Jean Benoy, Louise Bond, Frederick William Burger, Thomas Buchman Coppock, Laurinda May DeVilbiss, Alice May Fitch, Frederick Simminger, Henry Carl Wehmert.

AT CONCORDIA COLLEGE.

The annual commencement exercises of Concordia college will be held at the college chapel Tuesday evening, June 25, and a class of twenty-eight will receive diplomas. The program is as follows:

a "Heavenly Father".....Beethoven
b "Lord's Prayer".....Tilden
Quartet.
Salutatory....Rev. Ph. Wambsganss
Violin solo—"Sohn der Haide"....
.....Keler Bela
Latin recitation..L. Heinrichsmeyer
Vocal solo—"'Tis Better So"..Watson
P. G. Schmidt.
"King Harold's Appeal to His Saxon Warriors".....A. Wyneken
"Trust in the Lord" (Largo).....
..... Handel-Damrosch
Quartet.
Greek recitation.....R. Baehre
Piano solo—"Rhapsodie Hongroise"
..... Liszt
A. Spiegel.
"George Washington, Soldier and Man"..... P. Lindemann
Arrangement for organ, piano and violin,
"March aux Flambeaux"....Clark
A. Spiegel, T. Frey, P. Lindemann.
Valedictory.....W. Lussky
Class Song.

The graduates are: O. Ahlbrand, Seymour, Ind.; J. Ansorge, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Baehre, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. Bernthal, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Bohot, Warda, Tex.; T. Frey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. Frosch, Fort Wayne, Ind.; L. Heinrichsmeyer, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Herzer, Springfield, Ill.; L. Hoffman, Fort Wayne, Ind.; R. Jesse, Corder, Mo.; F. Jordan, Cleveland, O.; P. Lindemann, Addison, Ill.; W. Lussky, Ottawa, Ill.; J. Meyer, Otto, N. Y.; L. Nuechterlein, Saginaw, Mich.; A. Oetting, Golden, Ill.; F. Pebler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. Roehm, Schumm, O.; P. Schmidt, Seymour, Ind.; F. Schwede, Woodmere, Mich.; A. Spiegel, Jackson, Mich.; H. Voltz New York, N. Y.; F. Wambsganss, Fort Wayne, Ind.; H. Wehmeyer, St. Marys, O.; F. Weidmann, Olean, N. Y.; A. Wyenken, Los Angeles, Cal., G. Ziemendorf, Bergholtz, N. Y.

Rev. W. E. Wight, of Kalamazoo, Mich., will continue his lectures on the Book of Revelations beginning Tuesday evening and concluding on Friday evening of next week at the First Presbyterian church. The subjects are: "Vials of Wrath;" "The Coming of Christ;" "The Kingdom of God;" "The Final Judgment." The afternoon sessions will begin at 2:30 and the evening meetings at 7:45. The Bible school is interdenominational and those interested in Bible study are invited to attend.

BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL

MRS. JANE WATSON, WHO DIED AT PADUCAH, KY.

Was a Resident of Fort Wayne Fifteen Years Ago—Other Funeral Announcements.

The remains of Mrs. Jane Watson, who died a few days ago at Paducah Ky, reached the city last night in charge of three sons of the deceased —Isaac, Henry and George Watson.

Fifteen years ago Mrs. Watson was a resident of Fort Wayne. Recently her home has been in Mississippi, and she died while on a visit to friends in Kentucky.

Funeral services were held this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Schone & Veith, Rev. Norris officiating. The interment was at Lindenwood.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Bostick.—Funeral services of John Bostick will be held from the residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Wagenhals officiating.

Beals.—Funeral services of Mrs. Lula A. Beals will be held from the residence, 157 Wells street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30, conducted by Rev. C. E. White, assisted by Rev. J. N. Field.

Alonzo.—Funeral services of Eward T. Alonzo, who was killed in a railroad accident near Pittsburg Monday, were held at 1 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of a sister, Mrs. C. Brucks, 33 East Butler street. Another sister, Mrs. Rose Fowler, of Cleveland, and a nephew, C. W. Dreibelbiss, of Lorain, Ohio, were in the city to attend the funeral.

THE WRONG MEDICINE.

Thousands of people yearly treat their ails with the wrong medicine. They are in the habit of jumping at the first "cure-all" they see advertised and fancy they are going to be benefited.

People should use more caution in selecting their medicines. These are times when the country is flooded with the printed boasts of experimenters. Those who have piles in any form cannot be too careful in its treatment.

The delicate membranes may receive injuries from humbug remedies that will lead to the most complicated eruptions.

Pyramid Pile Cure is the safest remedy known to medical science. It purifies the affected parts, reduces the tumors and takes away the inflammation. If you are troubled, try it.

It is prepared by the most skilled specialists, who have made the curing of piles and kindred troubles a life study.

It is now the best known pile remedy before the public. Thousands have been cured who had experimented for years with every other known remedy. Hundreds who have been treated surgically without results have been completely cured by Pyramid Pile Cure. Don't experiment with dangerous drugs nor run the risk of a painful surgical operation. This remedy is a prompt, perfect and permanent cure for the most persistent case of piles. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and has found its way into every wide-awake drug store on this continent. Ask for it and be cured of a disease which may lead to fatal complications.

INJURED AT ROBISON PARK.

(Logansport Journal.)

Charles Homburg, ex-sheriff of this county, met with a serious accident at Fort Wayne Wednesday night which may result in the loss of his left eye. Mr. Homburg and his friend, ex-Sheriff Clausmeyer, of Fort Wayne, whom Mr. Homburg was visiting during his stay at the Elks' meeting, were spending the evening at Robison park. Some small boys were engaged in firing off Roman candles and Mr. Homburg was standing by, watching the fireworks, when suddenly one of the lights flew directly into his left eye Cream from a neighboring refreshment booth was applied to the burning eye, but gave little relief. He was then placed on a car and came to the city and the home of his friend, where an eye specialist was called to attend him. Just how serious the burn is could not be learned as Mr. Homburg has not returned.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

TIME LIMITED, NOT DISTANCE.

Denmark was absolutely the pioneer in cheap railway fares. The fares were reduced all round, so that the longer the distance the greater the reduction, but, at the same time, the return ticket system was abolished for journeys within Denmark.

One of the greatest boons to business men and holiday makers is the so-called fortnightly ticket. For third-class it costs 22s 3d and for second-class £1 15s 6d. Such a ticket entitles the holder to travel all over Denmark for a term of fourteen days. He can go wherever he cares to go, and as many times over the same route as he may wish within the time paid for—namely, fourteen days. A holiday-maker may visit every place of interest in Denmark during that time, and if he found any pleasure in traveling from town to town night and day for the period he could do so. He pays the price of £1 2s 3d, with a deposit of 5s 6d for the ticket, on which a photograph of the holder is pasted, and at the expiration of the fourteen days he returns the ticket and gets the 5s 6d deposit back.

He can also buy a ticket for a month, which costs 50 per cent. more, and the longer the time the greater the reduction. While a fortnightly ticket costs 22s 3d, a twelve-month ticket costs £10. If the passenger had to pay for a twelve-month ticket at the rate of 22s 3 d per fortnight, it would cost him £26 14s. Thus the reduction is over 150 per cent.

If, instead of paying for a fortnightly ticket, a traveler went from Esbjerg to Copenhagen and back as often as he could within fourteen days, and bought ordinary tickets for each trip, they would cost him over £6, and this amount would be doubled in a fortnight if he went sightseeing from one place to another, traveling all over Denmark in easy stages.

Season tickets can also be had for journeys between two towns. In this case the price for one month is, say 5s, 7s 5d for two months and £1 10s for a whole year. Young people under the age of 18 travel for half price.—London Express.

MEALIE MONDAY IN SCOTLAND.

A characteristic feature of the Scottish university which is worthy of special mention is that it has always afforded an opportunity to poor students of obtaining an education. There has always existed in the universities a fine spirit which has regarded with honor the struggles of students who are endeavoring to support themselves. And these students have so prized an education as to lead lives of strenuous self-denial, with their eyes determinedly set upon the far-off goal.

Many students from their Highland homes have appeared at the beginning of the academic year with a bag of oatmeal and a barrel of potatoes, representing the sole store of life and energy for months to come. So common was this practice that a holiday in the midyear was appointed, known as "Mealie Monday," in order to give the students an opportunity of returning home to replenish their larder. This day is still observed as a holiday. In his reminiscences of Edinburgh Robert Chambers tells the story of his early experiences at the university—how a friend, his brother and himself had lived together, and each had brought to the common store a bag of oatmeal. The three bags hung from one of the rafters of their room, and the landlady would scrupulously take a handful of the meal from each bag, in order to mix the morning porridge, according to a strictly equitable principle of distribution.

I must be remembered also that, in many cases, untold sacrifices must be borne in the homes whence the sons set forth to secure an education, in order that they may live in a university town at all, even in the simplest possible manner. It is by no means an isolated case, that story of the father who had three cows, and one of them he sold in order to send his son to St. Andrew's.—Scribner's Magazine.

See hand bills for G. R. & I. Ry. Cincinnati Excursion, Sunday, June 23d. $1.50 round trip. 14t7

INCORRIGIBLE.

"If there ever was a terrible child in this world," remarked the worried mother, "he's one."

"What's his particular fault?"

"Do what I will, I can't break him of the habit of telling the truth right out when we have company."—Philadelphia Times.

Celluloid is manufactured by dissolving nitrocellulose in camphor, that is to say, forming a mixture of nitrocellulose, camphor and alcohol.

PRINCETON TREASURER DEAD.

Princeton, N. J., June 15.—E. C. Osborne, treasurer of Princeton university since 1885, died here today of apoplexy. Mr. Osborne was to have been married to Mrs. O. M. Stiger, of Princeton, on Monday next. He was fifty-one years of age.

RETAIL STORE, 120 CALHOUN STREET.

Mrs. Harry Metzger, of Home avenue, gave a very pretty reception last evening, entertaining a large number of friends. Geographical and picture contests were the amusements of the evening, and the entertainment was a most delightful one.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

William Gahl, of Chicago, is the guest for a few days of C. G. Strieder, of the White National bank.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

Frank Rau, of Defiance, O., is the guest of Henry Reed, of Columbia street.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Bids will be opened tonight in the office of Architect Riedel, in the Schmitz building, for remodeling the residence of H. Koenig, on East Washington street.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The pupils of the sixth B and A grades of Miner school gave a picnic at Swinney park yesterday afternoon.

All imported patterns and fine trimmed hats now on sale at exactly half price regardless of cost or value. At Daugherty's, 86 Calhoun St. 11-5t

DETROIT—By White Star Line Steamers, staunch, steady and safe. Train leaves Wabash Depot at 6:20 a. m. next Sunday. Tickets, $1.60. 12tf

If you are in need of society Badges or Buttons see Lew H. Green, 30 E. Main St. 'Phone 581.

SOCIAL.

To be given by the Zion's Walther League Friday, June 21, 1901.

Buy Your Wedding Presents at....

Scherzinger's Closing Out Sale.

A Few of Our Many Bargains:

Four-piece Tea Sets, $1.50, worth $10.00.
Cake Baskets, $1.50.
Bread Plates, $1.50.
Butter Dishes from $1.00 up.
A fine Eight-day Mantel Clock, $5.00, worth $10.00.
Rogers & Bros.' Berry Spoons, $1.10.
Rogers & Bros.' Cream Ladles, 65c.
Rogers & Bros.'s Teaspoons, $1.25.

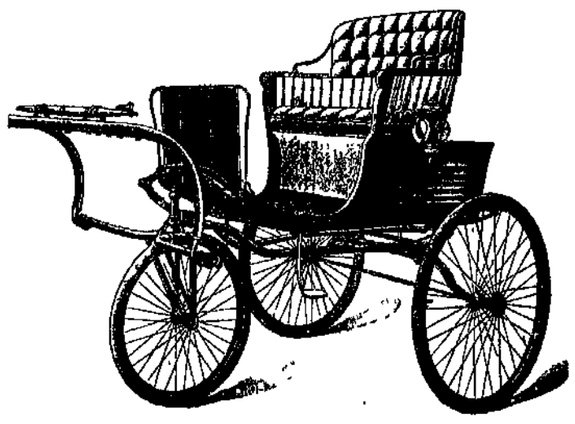
My entire stock of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware to be sold out regardless of cost in order to retire from business.

P. Sherzinger,

78 Calhoun Street. Established 1865.

Look for Big Sign in Front of Store.

A THREE WHEELER.



It is built for safety on true mechanical principles. You can't upset it in turning around at any speed. Especially adapted for pleasure driving and for ladies' use.

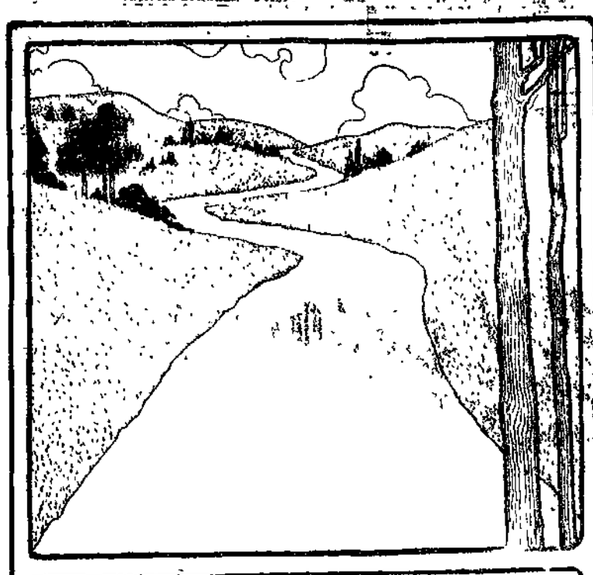
FOR SALE ONLY BY

WAYNE BUGGY CO.,

54 and 56 E. Columbia St.

Large assortment of OUR OWN warranted work always ready for critical inspection.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com



A WHITE PATH.

THERE is only one kind of Cleanliness, but there are many kinds of soap. There is only one destination, but there are many paths that lead to it. If you want the shortest and safest road to Cleanliness, it is paved with Ivory Soap. Neither man nor clothes ever get beyond the cleansing power of Ivory Soap. Its rich, creamy lather extracts every particle of dirt; but it stops at the dirt! Ivory Soap—it floats.

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CARPENTERS PASS RESOLUTIONS.

"Whereas, It has pleased the Master Builder of the universe to remove from our midst Brother Fred Stoehr, a faithful brother; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By Local Union No 232 that we drape our charter for thirty days and that we express our sincere sympathy to the family of our deceased brother; also, be it

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and also be published in our official organ.

"Wm. Scheiman,
"Wm. Lackey,
"H. Tieman,
"Committee."

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan to suit your convenience.

All business strictly confidential.

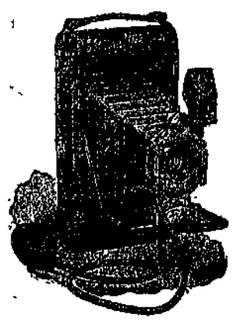
Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.

Room 2, (2nd floor) 44 Calhoun St., over Mergentheim's Millinery store. Opposite Court House.

"SHADY NOOK"

The ideal place for an outing. Easily accessible. On the shore of picturesque Lake Gage. Quiet, homelike, good beds, board and boats. No picnics allowed. Terms, the most reasonable. For particulars write E. A. Wilder, Sec., Lake Gage Quiet Rest Co., Orland, Ind. Jun1-Stf

YOUNG WOMEN
Take Your Meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.
Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper, 5:30 to 6:40.



Buy An.... **Eastman**
THE BEST MADE.
M. L. Jones, 19 W. WAYNE ST.

Money to Loan.
—AT—
FIVE PER CENT.
ON FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.
C. B. FITCH,
65 CLINTON STREET.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,
PLUMBING,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTING,
ELECTRIC WIRING.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 141 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.
All the latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 CALHOUN STREET.
COME IN AND HEAR.

THE MODEL YOUNG WOMAN.

Tomorrow evening at the Wayne Street M. E. church Rev. Asher Preston will deliver an address on "The Model Young Woman," and he will read letters from several young men in which the writers will set forth what qualities in their estimation constitute the young woman of model character.

Corporation seals made by Low H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'Phone 581.

Take your family out to Centlivre Park Sunday and Monday. 300 of the best athletes in the country. Grand Mass Wand Drill worth going miles to see. Fine music: fine singing. Grand Summer Night's Festival at night. Admission to park only 15c.

Grand clearing sale at Daugherty's. All fine trimmed hats at half price. Now is your time. 11-5t

Don't miss the Grand Ball at Saengerbund Hall Monday night, given by the Turners. Admission. $1.00 per couple.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.
U. S. Dental Parlors,
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178.
98 Calhoun St

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Disease of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m., to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ENGINEERS' LICENSE—Mechanics, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc.; 40 page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 102, 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. M29-1m

Attention, Bargain Lovers!

I have made money for others, why not for you? Call and see me about the following property, which I offer for sale:

Eight-room house and good sized lot, west end; price $1,700.

Seven-room brick in good condition, west end; price $1,800.

Ten-room modern house, steam heat, full size lot, asphalt street, alley brick, all clear, west end; price, $6,000.

Six-room house in Bloomingdale, asphalt pavement, all clear; price, $1,650.

Five-room house, West DeWald, three blocks from Calhoun; price, $1,650.

Seven-room house, full size corner lot, East Creighton avenue, near Hanna; price, $1,500.

Eight-room house, new, lot 36x140, on Pontiac, near Lafayette; price, $1,500.

Val. C. Rocholl,
23 Court Street. Phone 49, Main.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Orcutt will spend Sunday at Detroit.

Mrs. Joseph Baum has returned from a visit in Indianapolis.

Miss May Majors left today for Decatur to spend the summer.

Mrs. John Jones, of Rome City, is the guest of F. G. Gauntt and family.

Miss Grace Benoy entertained the Twentieth Century club last evening.

Miss Jennie McClelland is entertaining Mrs. W. R. Noyes, of Albion, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Pfeiffer, of Buffalo, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pfeiffer.

Miss Elsie Josse, of Edgewater, Ill., who has been the guest of H. C. Paul and family, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Poole and daughters have gone to Rome City to open their cottage for the summer.

The Misses Lottie Shroyer and Ann. Oswald are visiting friends at the Spring Beach hotel, Rome City.

Miss Jessie Williams, of Sodus, N. Y., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Dougal, has returned home.

The kindergarten which has been conducted by Miss Anna McMaken closed a very successful season yesterday.

Miss Alice Fitzgerald entertained the employes of the Mergentheim millinery establishment at her home last evening.

Miss Agnes Andrews, of Seymour, Ind., is visiting Miss Mary McDonald. The young ladies will go to Buffalo the latter part of the month.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will give an ice cream social on the evening of June 20th at the home of Mrs. Kennedy, 46 West Butler street.

Presiding Elder D. S. Oakes, of Kendallville, arrived in the city today and is the guest of Rev. J. H. Evans. Rev. Oakes will preach at both services in Bethel Evangelical church tomorrow.

Mrs. C. Hettler will go to Neighborville, Ill., on Monday to attend the commencement exercises at Northwestern college. Her niece is in attendance at the college and will accompany her home.

The services at the Berry street M. E. church last evening were of unusual interest. Rev. Swearingen is a gifted singer, an impressive speaker and gets hold of the hearts of his hearers. Services will be held again this evening.

Fenton W. Fox, of Chicago, representing the American Bicycle company, has returned home after a business visit in the city. Mr. Fox was here to transfer the agency for the Rambler bicycle from the firm of Himes & Rosenwinkle to that of the Randall Wheel company.

Eight new associate members were added to the rolls of the Women's Club league at the meeting of the executive board in the public library Friday. Chairmen of various committees were appointed as follows: Educational, Mrs. O. N. Guildlin; art, Mrs. I. N. Taylor; social science, Mrs. G. F. Tetts.

David McNaught has returned from Wabash college at Crawfordsville for the summer vacation. Mr McNaught is a member of the university athletic team, and holds several university records. He played left field on the base ball team of the college and signally distinguished himself in that position. Mr. McNaught will return to the college in the fall.

The East Palestine, O., Reveille Echo says: "Dr. J. W. Younge and son, Lawrence, of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrived in this place Tuesday and visited with a number of other relatives and friends in this and surrounding community. He will be joined the latter part of this week with his wife and daughter. They will all visit with Pittsburg relatives."

E. Russell Sanborn, organist at Trinity Episcopal church, left yesterday for Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Sanborn will give three recitals at the exposition, commencing tomorrow. He has been selected by the exposition authorities to give the Bunker Hill anniversary program from among the leading organists of the east. Miss Grace Perrin will preside at the organ at Trinity church tomorrow.

At the regular meeting of Summit City lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W., Thursday night one new member was admitted and six members of applications were received. At the close of the initiation ceremonies an interesting address was made by Master Workman M. W. Kemp on the benefits of membership in the order. The semi-annual election of officers will take place at the regular meeting next Thursday night.

The men of the Wayne Street M. E. church gave a unique social at the church parlors Friday evening. It was a "seven cent" social, an admission fee of that amount being charged at the door, and the admission including refreshments. Every seventh person, however, was admitted free, and a card bearing a huge "7" pinned on the lucky person's clothing attested the fact. Members also brought a large variety of articles in mysterious packages which sold at auction, but nothing was to bring a greater amount than 7 cents. It was an ingenious idea and cleverly carried out.

You Look Old

It's impossible for you not to, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair. And perhaps not!

Dark hair for youth and vigor; gray hair for old age and decline.

If you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor, in less than a month there won't be a gray hair in your head.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, stops falling of the hair, and makes it grow thick and long.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1 00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

FIELD DAY RESULTS.

The results of the Concordia field day sports at Centlivre park Friday afternoon were as follows:

100 yard dash—First, Schimmel, '02; time, 10 3-5 seconds; Hoetzer, '02, second; Herzer, '01, third.

One mile run—Witt, '02, first, time, 5:15; Trautman, '05, second.

220 yard dash—Hoetzer, '02, first; time, 25 seconds; Appelt, '04, second.

One Mile walk—Voltz, '01, first; time, 8:39 1-5; Kerksieck, '04, second.

440 yard dash—Hoetzer, '02, first; time, 59½ seconds; Lussky, '01, second.

Putting 16 pound shot—Wehmeyer, '01, first; distance, 33 feet; Meyer, '01, second.

Ball throw—Rabold, '03, first; distance, 318½ feet; Bohn, '03, second.

Broad jump—Schimmel, '02, first; distance, 20 feet 5 inches; Lussky, '01, second.

High jump—Bachr, '01, first; height, 5 feet; Zucker, '02, and Koenig, '02, tie for second.

Hop, step and jump—Lussky, '01, first; distance, 42 feet 8 inches; Ahlbrand, '01, second.

Gymnastics—Frosch, '01, first, 67¼ points; Umbach, '05, second, 67 points; Zucker, '02, third, 66¾ points; Schwede, '01, fourth, 62 points; Kuehnbecker, '05, fifth, 51½ points; Guenther, '04, sixth, 48½ points.

Mrs. S. C. Osgood, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. M. T. Stokes, of this city, was in the fire that destroyed the big hotel at West Baden. Mrs. Osgood, who visited here recently, escaped without injury from the burning building.

NEED STEAM?

The Place to Get It is From Selected Food.

It is good to know the kind of food those with weak stomachs and hearts can get along with, for when a man or woman is a little below par an easily digested food is the thing that goes right to the spot.

A man in Kirksville, Mo., tells how he got out of trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food. He says: "My trouble was intense suffering in the stomach It was called gastralgia, but no medicine gave any permanent relief. In June of last year I began to grow much worse in every respect. I was terribly constipated and the stomach pains were severe. I ran down until I weighed only 120 pounds. I had to give up my business for my nerves were completely unstrung and I could not sleep more than two or three hours during the night, and that only by snatches during a lull in the pain.

"I tried almost every kind of food, but finally was put on Grape-Nuts and in little while it began to make its worth known. I began to sleep better nights, my strength gradually came back, and I gained in weight rapidly until a little while ago I weighed 165 pounds and have been a well man for months, with never a touch of the old trouble.

"My bowels are perfect, the nervous trouble has gone. You can realize I appreciate the value of Grape-Nuts Food. Don't publish my name, but you can give it in private correspondence and I will take pleasure in answering the letters."

This is another evidence of the practical worth of Grape-Nuts Food in cases of weak stomach and bad digestion. It is the most scientifically made food in existence and contains absolutely nothing but selected parts of the field grains so cooked and prepared as to admit of almost immediate digestion and assimilation, carrying with it the elements furnished by the All Wise Creator for rebuilding the nervous system, the soft part of the brain and the solar plexus.

When one gets from food what the body needs, it is easy to get well and keep well.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Inquire 24 W. Berry St. 6-1-1m.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 123 W. Jefferson street. 6-13-tf

FOR RENT—Room, with or without board, including bath. Day boarders wanted. Mrs. Keller, 46 W. Wayne. 15tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; bath, heat and electric light; with or without board. Inquire 225 W. Main St. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—A few desirable residences, will be shown on application. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms on first and second floors, with board; bath and all conveniences. Day boarders wanted. 29 E. Washington St. 5-15-1m

FOR RENT—A new 7-room house on Walton Ave. and Pontiac. Inquire of Emmet Martin, corner Hanna and Buchanan St. Telephone 379 South. 6-1-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; suitable for 2; in Lakeside; electric light, bath, telephone, etc.; with or without board. Address R, care Sentinel. 15-3t

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage at Clear Lake, Ind.; nice and comfortable, with good boat; from June 15th until Aug. 1st, possibly longer. Inquire at 89 W. Berry St. 14t2

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, with all modern conveniences, within two blocks of court house, in private family; terms reasonable; 148 Clinton street, near Washington street, upstairs. 10t12

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new phone. 10tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A & F. P. Randall, Bass block, Fort Wayne. d-wtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fresh cow at 22 Wells St. 14t2

FOR SALE—Nearly new light canopy top surrey. 46 W. Creighton ave. 1tf

FOR SALE—The "Boston" Shoe Shining Parlor outfit, in rear of Bruder's Jewelry store, corner Calhoun and Wayne; price, $50. Good business can be done here. Rent of room only $8.00 per month. Inquire 52 Hamilton street. 15-7t

WANTED.

WANTED—A position as second cook. Address 47 Barr St. 15-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 55 East Wayne St. 15tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing; at 33 W. Washington St.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished front rooms, with gas and bath; No. 23 Douglas ave.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take care of infants. Apply, Mrs. Baum, 109 E. Washington St.

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 15-6t

WANTED—A partner to help establish a good paying business; must be willing to invest as a share $200. Address, M. Dale, care Sentinel office.

WANTED—We will pay any honest man $85 per month and all traveling expenses to take orders for the greatest portrait concern in the United States. Your salary will be guaranteed and position permanent. Address World's Art Exchange, Dept. 230, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen of ability for high-grade line, appropriate for nearly every department of trade. References, bond and entire time required. Commissions $18 to $36 on cash sale. P. O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich. 15-4t

WANTED—Men and women in every town who write a plain hand to copy letters for us at home. Our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph or carbon. If now employed, an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance. Enclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address, Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED.

WANTED—A polisher at Eagle Laundry. God wages. 11-tf

WANTED—An attendant at Allen County Orphans' Home. 6-14-tf

WANTED—Everybody to call up Consumers' Ice Co.; both phones 594. m18-tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Fred Eckart, 91 E. Wayne St. 13-3t

WANTED—To write your ads., circulars, catalogues, etc. Address Box 45, city, for terms. 5-19-1m

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—All kinds of cement work; guaranteed. Bridges & Foltz, 80 Calhoun Street; upstairs. Phone 414. 6-7-1m

WANTED—Organizer—By strong organization; out of the ordinary; no competition; permanent. Dept. 1112, The Temple, Chicago.

WANTED—There may be another and better way of obtaining power from gasoline. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—We will get your heating stove, store it for the summer, blacken it and set it up in the fall, at L. J. Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. and 23 W. Main St. 5-21-tf

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; must have references and understand cooking; no washing; good wages. Apply, Mrs. Baum, 109 E. Washington St. 12t4

WANTED—$75 a month and expenses to travel; $50 a month at home; steady employment; ladies or gentlemen; experience unnecessary. Call at G. B. Sessions, 216 W. Jefferson St. 11-6t

WANTED—Ladies, consult Mme. Place, M. B. C., in regard to your facial blemishes, 38 W. Wayne St. Electric bath, beauty culture, manicure and hair dressing parlors, for ladies only. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Active young man over 22 to travel in Indiana on general collection work; $65 per month to start; expenses. Address Supt. Travelers, 332 Dearborn St.; office, 302, Chicago.

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's employment office, 39 W. Washington st., has a number of nice places awaiting for girls; good wages. Apply at once. Have a colored coachman with good references. 16-tf

WANTED—Every man, woman and child to call at the Citizen's Trust Company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—To Rent—Small house or three or four room, partly or fully furnished for light house-keeping, where stable and pasture can be had for one horse. Or will care for home of family leaving city for the summer. G. K. Madison, general delivery. 13-3t

WANTED—Cancers, tumors, birthmarks and all morbid growths removed without the use of surgeon's ghastly knife. One application does the work. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Zimmerman, Sanitarium, 38 West Wayne street, corner Harrison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Manager—Energetic man to manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary, $125 month; extra commissions; yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement man ability; must furnish references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Con. 8-15-22

WANTED—Male Help—Civil Service Government Positions—About 9,500 appointments were made last year; probably 10,000 this year; those standing highest at the examinations soon to be held will secure these positions; catalogue of information free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 8-15

WANTED—Permanent position for the right man to represent old-established company having $200,000 capital; $18 per week and expenses to begin, payable weekly direct from our office; no deception; absolutely straight salary, not conditional on success; chance for promotion and increase of salary; state age, references and business experience. Address, Universal Mfg. Co., Box 733, Philadelphia, Pa. may25-sa&wed-8t

WANTED—Permanent position for life! Compensation $25 to $75 per week. The Policy Holders' National Union, an Illinois corporation, with $250,000 capital, organized January, 1899, desires local representatives in every city and town in the United States. Our business new and non-competitive and a positive necessity to every firm, corporation and individual. No bond or investment, but first-class references required. Address, Supt. of Agents, 521-524 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—35-foot lot on E. Creighton Ave., near Clinton. Inquire at once for price. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Either of two five-room cottages on Van Buren street; central; only $1,150. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two houses renting at $400 per year; price $4,200; fine investment; good location. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nice 6-room house with barn on Harrison, near Creighton; price cut to $2,200. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New nine-room modern house on Hanna street, brick pavement, only $2,400 if sold at once. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Choice lots on Park ave. and on Broadway, now going at $400; must advance in price. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—A grocery and saloon, doing a good business; reason for selling, other business. Address Box 14, care Sentinel. 6-5tf

FOR SALE—Either of five modern residences between Williams grove and Reservoir lake at $2,200 to $5,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Three good, nice horses, suitable for carriage or surrey; family broke, at No. 2 Hillside avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind. m1-1m

FOR SALE—A 30 foot corner lot with six-room residence on West Jefferson street, a bargain, at $2,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I have from 1 to 2,000 loads of dirt, sand and gravel for sale. Inquire at Dr. Niswonger's Drug Store, 18 Harrison St. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One hundred and twenty-five cords of four-foot wood at the center of Aboite township. H. Moffett, Rural Route No. 3. 14t2

FOR SALE—The R. P. Penman property, corner Douglas and Harrison Sts.; 14 apartments and very modern. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-1-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room house; open stairs; lot 32x150; water, gas, sewer; price $1,400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Telephone 49 Main 5-16-tf

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—A modern 10-room house on Calhoun St., with good barn; well located for a physician. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-3-tf

FOR SALE—The residence at the northwest corner W. DeWald and Oakley St.; must be sold to settle estate; we only ask $2,100. W. E. Doud, 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good seven-room house and 38 foot lot on Grace avenue, $1,100; also six-room house on Fox street at $800; both must sell. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A large frame building; in good condition; will stand moving; must be removed. Price $400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Phone 49 Main. 5-24-tf

FOR SALE—Lot 114x150; 7-room house, barn, coal house and summer kitchen; will sell very cheap. Inquire of W. A. Diether, of the Diether Lumber Co. 6-6-1m

FOR SALE—New 9-room house, good barn, on Sherman, near Huffman street, $2,000; cottage on Wabash avenue, $1,400; 7-room house on Gay street, $2,100; 7-room brick house, East Wayne street, $2,600. Fire and all other kinds of insurance. 76 Calhoun St. Phone 192 Main. G. W. Boerger. 4-9tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 acres in Kolkaska county, Mich.; 160 acres in Nebraska state; 500 acres in Whitley Co., Ind.; 280 acres 9 miles west of city; 63 acres 11 miles east of city; 68 acre tract 8 miles east of city; 10 acres 6 miles west of city; 40 acres 9 miles north of city; also 15 resident properties in city at bargains. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., city. 4-26-dawtf

FOR SALE—Six-room house on Cass St., $1,650; 4-room house on S. Wayne Ave., $1,100; 9-room house on Montgomery St., $3,100; 7-room house on E. Washington St., $1,600; 7-room house on Maumee Ave., $1,900; 9-room house on Charles St., $1,800; 6-room house on Holman St., $1,700; 5-room house on Boone St., $1,050; 8-room house on W. Butler St., full lot, $3,500. John T. Wagner, Real Estate and Loans, 23 Court St. 1-11-tf

FOR SALE—Lot, 198 feet front by 350 feet deep; on Maple Ave.; one of the finest locations surrounding Fort Wayne; good buildings, fruit trees and shrubery; natural gas. Anyone wishing a suburban home could have no better location. Lot on Clinton St., between Wayne and Washington Sts.; 75 feet front by 110 deep; good dwelling thereon. Two-story frame dwelling, 7 rooms, stable, natural gas, full lot, for $1,400; located on E. Leith St. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. tf

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...OF A...

Go-Cart

To look through our line. We sell the best adjustable Go-Cart made and keep constantly replenishing our stock, so that you can have just as good a selection now as early in the spring.

"CHALLENGE ICEBERG" Refrigerators are the Best.

The "LAWRENCE" Hot Plate cannot be excelled.

Pickard Bros.,

12 and 14 East Columbia Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

UNION LABEL

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Turners—Grand torchlight procession and opening of district festival at Turner hall.

Textile Workers—No. 155 meets at 41 West Main street, second floor. No. 226 meets at 32 Calhoun street, second floor.

Boilermakers—Regular meeting at 138 Calhoun street, third floor.

Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of R.; Rathbone Sisters; Wayne, No. 25, F. and A. M.

Robison Park Theater—Vaudeville.

At all events, there is no excuse for the wanton waste of water by anybody.

That no lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the large hotel at West Baden Springs seems almost miraculous. Those who are familiar with the burned hotel express no surprise that it was destroyed, but say it was a veritable fire-trap and marvel that no lives were lost.

Mr. Alfred Henry Lewis is now contributing articles to the press bearing such titles as "Richard Croker; An Authorized Biography," and "Richard Croker; By a Friendly Hand." This provokes the Pittsburg Dispatch to remark that when Mr. Lewis completes the series with "Richard Croker; Where He Got It," he will have come down to the meat of the topic.

It is now a rule of the court of Edward VII. that recipients of the royal favor must not kiss the king's hand, but must, while pretending to do so, kiss their own thumbs instead. "Thumbs up" ought to be as popular with the humble kisser as with the potential kissee, whose hands may be as clean as any sovereign's, but not clean enough to kiss.

The Y. M. C. A. jubilee in Boston is proving a great success. The hold which the organization has upon the country is strikingly illustrated by the number of eminent men and women who are present and participating in the proceedings. The Young Men's Christian association has become one of the vitalizing powers of the nation.

The estimate of the wheat crop this year, based upon the government's report of acreage and crop conditon, is 683,871,000 bushels. The biggest crop ever harvested in this country was in 1898—675,148,705 bushels, so that it will be seen that the experts look for a record breaker this year. The crop may not fulfill expectations, but it is quite evident that there is no foundation for the poor crop talk of last week. Very likely, however, it had its intended effect.

When Senator Depew flings a joke he is taken seriously. When grave he is thought jocose. His serious proposal of President McKinley for a third term set the country laughing and now his joke that Hanna will never in the world do for president commands all the serious heed of an oracular deliverance. It might straighten matters out if some one were to undertake for Dr. Depew the task of announcing that Dr. Depew would fill the presidential bill to a nicety.

Andrew Carnegie's paper in Nineteenth Century is in the vein of encouragement to Great Britain. He counsels that country to not feel downhearted because the United States leads in industry, commerce or finance, but to remember this country is much bigger. If the British reader misses the cause for encouragement the American reader surely will not.

There may be a limit to the speed at which a great battleship can be run, but the limit evidently is still far from having been reached. Records are being constantly broken as new vessels are put upon trial. The latest record-breaker is the great battleship Illinois, with a steady four hours' run at an average rate of 17.31 knots. Only a comparatively short time ago this would have been regarded as a wonderful performance in an ocean liner built for speed alone. In a battleship speed, while not non-essential, is looked upon as a secondary consideration—offensive and defensive power are the main objects sought. And yet the Illinois could actually outrun a fairly speedy merchant steamer.

The returns of the Canadian census are not yet complete, but announcement is made that the total will show a present population of about 5,500,000, as against 4,900,000 in 1891. Undoubtedly the census of ten years ago was padded and the real gain has been much greater than appears by the figures. Nevertheless these statistics afford evidence of a decided drift of population across the border to the United States. More than 1,000,000 immigrants have entered Canada during the last ten years and the native population has also increased largely, so that even if due allowance is made for the padding of the returns of 1891, it is nevertheless quite certain that hundreds of thousands of persons have left the country, most of them coming to the United States.

WATER WARNING AGAIN.

The annual admonition to the people of Fort Wayne to be prudent in the quantity of water used from city pipes has been given. It should be heeded. While there is likely to be a greater abundance of water during the approaching dry season than was available last year the supply is not likely to be equal to the drain made by consumers if the usual practice of leaving hydrants and spigots constantly open and lawn hose spouting all night is followed. Economy should be practiced. If ordinary prudence is exercised there is reason to believe the pumps can furnish a reasonable abundance.

This is likely to be the last year that the supply of water furnished by the city will be limited. By next year the new pumping system will be installed and enough water for every purpose will be available without public danger. It must be borne in mind that a low water supply is a great menace to the city. This can be obviated by reasonble economy Consumers should be the last to furnish any excuse for turning feeder canal water into the mains.

CLARK TELLS OF HIS CRIME

CONFESSES TO THE SLAYING OF A STRANGER.

Testimony of His Distracted Wife, Who Knew His Secret, Too Much for Him.

Kokomo, Ind., June 15.—Spiritless, beaten down by the weight of evidence given against him by his wife and children, Robert Clark, at the close of the testimony for the state in his trial yesterday, arose from his seat in the prisoner's dock, and throwing up both arms, cried aloud that he was guilty of slaying "Jack the Jagger," the unknown stranger, two years ago. Clark spoke indistinctly and his words stumbled over each other as he tried, with frantic haste, to confess his crime before his strength should fail him. As he stood before the court the prisoner seemed to recall the sight of the crime which he had for so many months tried to conceal. With quavering voice he admitted the truth of the accusations made by his wife and children, and after he had entered his formal plea of "guilty," he stood as if dazed while Judge Mount sentenced him to serve a term in the state's prison of from two to twenty-one years.

THRILLING CLIMAX.

The confession of Clark to the murder of the unknown man in his saloon at Converse two years ago came as a thrilling climax to the series of dramatic incidents which have marked the trial since its beginning not more than forty-eight hours before. From the first there seemed to be little hope for the man who had eluded justice, practically without suspicion, for so long. Of the fifty witnesses held in readiness by the state the members of Clark's own family alone were able to prove his guilt of the crime which the court has classed as manslaughter. Mrs. Clark was the first witness called and her detailed story of the slaying of "The Jagger" gave the defense little opportunity to assume the innocence of the prisoner. Mrs Clark displayed no emotion as she told of the anger of her husband, aroused because the stranger had tattooed the arm of his son, the violent quarrel, the fatal blow struck by the arm of the furious man and the pledge of secrecy taken by herself and her children under the threats of the terrified slayer.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

The close of the trial clears up what at one time seemed to be the deepest mystery in the criminal annals of northern Indiana. The death of "Jack the Jagger" had been almost wholly forgotten when Clark was indicted by the grand jury of Grant county. The first intimation that the state had of the implication of Clark in the crime was given in a number of ananymous letters received by the prosecuting attorney. An investigation followed and it was discovered that Clark's wife was the author of the accusing letters. She was induced to tell her story to the prosecutor and to swear to the information that resulted in the indictment of Clark for the slaying of the stranger.

TWO YEARS OF TERROR.

According to Mrs. Clark's story, she and her children had lived for two years in constant terror of violence at the hands of her husband. He had the only eyewitnesses of his crime so thoroughly under his influence that she was at first almost overcome with terror at the thought of the vengeance which Clark might take. Her letters to the prosecutor, she declared, were written only after her life had become unbearable on account of the husband's suspicions and fears for his safety. A violent quarrel finally determined Mrs. Clark to tell the whole story.

The trial of Clark threw no additional light on the identity of his victim. The only clew ever possessed by the authorities was a note found on the body of "Jack the Jagger" bearing the name of Walter Labor, but without address.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is this afternoon celebrating the seventh anniversary of its organization and a number of visitors from Chicago, Toledo, Garrett and Peru are in the city attending the fete. This evening the ladies will give a mixed program, which will be followed by the rendition of "The Milk Maids' Convention." The play will be presented in the city hall on the evening of the 21th for the benefit of the society.

SETTLED ON A CASH BASIS

HUSBAND AND WIFE AGREE TO DISAGREE.

Israel Messler is Said to Have Paid $2,000 to Adjust Matters—May Return Here.

(Huntington Herald.)

The trouble between Israel Messler and wife has been settled by a money consideration. Messler, it will be remembered, is the man who brought his wife to this city some time ago on a visit and on pretext of going to Andrews, returned to his home at Fort Wayne, collected all his possessions, together with cash to the amount of $13,000, and then left for the west, abandoning his wife.

Mrs. Messler afterward returned to Fort Wayne and brought suit against her husband, who was represented by attorneys in this city. Mr. Messler's attorneys attempted to have the case quashed by reason of there being no service had on defendant, but the court overruled the motion to quash on the ground that Messler had written a number of letters back concerning the suit.

Messler's attorneys then made the wife a proposition through Judge Taylor, her attorney, to give her a certain sum of money to settle all matters if she would agree to allow him to secure a divorce. The proposition, it is said, has been accepted and the necessary papers to that effect were drawn up today.

While the amount given to the wife is not made public, yet from reliable sources it is said to be two thousand dollars.

Messler, it is thought, will return to Indiana in the near future and again take up his residence in Fort Wayne.

ROBISON PARK NEXT WEEK.

The Robison park theatrical bill for the coming week will include Castellat and Hall in George Cohan's lively sketch, "A Friend From Wall Street;" John G. McDowell, blackface monologue artist; Cole and Kerns, German comedy stars, in "Prof. Schlitz;" Murphy and Nolan, the "Two Irish Aldermen," and Bonnie Maie, the clever eastern artist in imitations of Anna Held, Olga Nethersole, Viola Allen, "Sis Hopkins" and others.

LEGISLATIVE BILL STOLEN.

Denver, Col., June 15.—The News today says: "The roll call in the senate on third reading and final passage of senate bill No. 87, better known as the employers' liability bill, has been stolen from the legislative records in the vault of the secretary of state's office. This, it is feared, will invalidate the bill.

Yeomen Entertainment Monday night in Elektron building.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

Are you a leader or do you follow? All are either masters or slaves. Send for a copy of "My Brains and Yours" and understand the powers that lie dormant within you. Call on or address Drs. Smith & Easton rooms 4 to 6, Schmitz block.

If our Ice Cream suits you, tell your neighbors; if not, tell us. THE HARTZELL ICE CREAM CO. 103 E. Wayne. 'Phones 891.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

I have a very fine line of Badges and Medals. Please call and inspect them. Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'Phone 581.

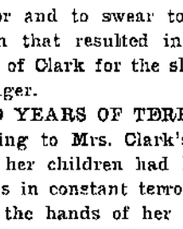
TURNFEST! TURNFEST!

Don't fail to take in the Turnfest, Centlivre Park, Sunday and Monday. Concert music all day by City Band and First Regiment Band of South Bend. Admission to park, 15c; children free.

Summers gives Green stamps.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1900

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA



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Has received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer

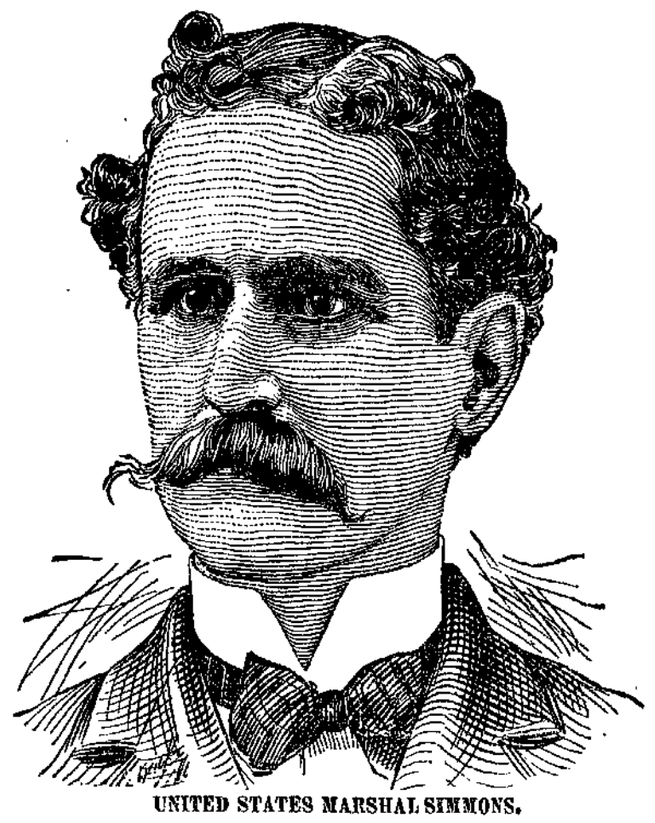
WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS.

SYSTEMIC CATARRH

And Grip Prostration Afflicts the People All Summer.



UNITED STATES MARSHAL SIMMONS.

Hon. F. Simmons, United States Marshal, Mobile, Alabama, speaks in high praise of the merits of Peruna. In a letter written from Washington, D. C., he says:

"After having used Peruna for a short time I find that it is the most excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh ever prepared. I can heartily recommend it to any one." Yours sincerely,

F. Simmons.

Even a slight attack of la grippe sows the seeds of discord and degeneration all through the system. Recovery seems impossible. The strength does not return. The whole system seems deranged. Every function is disturbed. Appetite and digestion demoralized. Creeping rigors, hot flashes, cold sweats and fitful sleep linger to make life almost unbearable.

It is this condition that Dr. Hartman calls systemic catarrh. The whole system is saturated with catarrh. This discovery marked an important advance in the history of medical science. The medical profession had long been groping to discover the meaning of the stubborn and distressing after-effects of la grippe. All remedies seemed alike inadequate.

As soon as Dr. Hartman announced that it was his belief that the after-effects of la grippe was simply systemic catarrh, a great advance was made in the treatment of these cases. It now only remained to find a reliable remedy for systemic catarrh.

Here a new difficulty arose. Catarrh had been regarded by many physicians as a local disease and treated solely by local remedies. Such physicians knew of no systemic remedy for catarrh.

Other physicians regarded catarrh as a blood disease and had been in the habit of treating it with blood medicines, which could be of no possible use in systemic catarrh.

For a time Peruna enjoyed the distinction of being the only systemic catarrh remedy known. It was not even claimed by anyone that there was another remedy for this exasperating condition.

Since then, however, a great many remedies have been proposed for systemic catarrh, and a great deal of valuable time wasted in experimenting with other remedies. But it still remains true that Peruna is the only specific remedy for the after-effects of la grippe. The demand for this remedy, in consequence of the present epidemic of la grippe, is enormous.

Mr. J. P. Lowery, proprietor City Hotel Albany, Texas, says: "Being advised to try Peruna for la grippe and asthma, I did so with good results. I had been feeling very unwell for a long time, and had asthma quite bad till I came West, when I got better of the asthma, but was not well. I tried a great many remedies for it, but nothing was able to cure me.

"I took three bottles of Peruna and I am happy to say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I am satisfied that Peruna is a good medicine, and as such have commended it to several of my friends with good results. It is seldom I give a testimonial, but I think this due you. I hope others may be benefited through you and your medicines."

Every one should read Dr. Hartman's latest lecture on la grippe. This lecture will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

..THIEME..

THE.... TAILOR.

Fine Suits and Trousers

At Popular Prices.

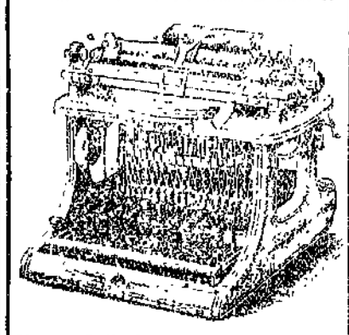
Suits to order at $18 to $40

Trousers at $5 to $10

Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

39 E. Columbia St.

FOX TYPEWRITER.



Pleases Both Purchaser and Operator.

Durability For the Purchaser. AND Speed and Ease For the Operator.

Points of Mechanical Excellence.

Improved Automatic Escapement.
Non-Tilting Carriage.
Adjustable Type Bar Hanger.
Improved Ball Bearing Carriage.
Short and Soft Finger Dip.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FOX TYPEWRITER CO.,

Grand, Rapids, Mich.

Dealers Wanted.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.

26 W. WAYNE ST.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Wayne Dry Goods Co.

Will contribute to the interest of t is Interesting week by offering an Attractive program of enjoyable cuts.

IN OUR BEAUTIFUL

New Curtain and ....Drapery Room

Which has called forth expressions of great compliment and praise during the last week, there will be continued the extra display of elegant goods in this line. All the new styles for the coming season, which you can order, to be delivered when you wish them, will be on exhibition.

Arabian Lace Curtains, from $25 to $50, $60, $85, $100, $125 a pair.
French, Renaissance, Saxony, Brussels, Silk and Battenburg Curtains at $35, $50 and $75 a pair.
Silk, Velvet and Rope Portieres, $2 to $90.00 a pair.

These goods in all the intermediate prices from 45c a pair up. Everything in this department at reduced prices.

Our Suit and ....Cloak Room

Is doing a big business. We have advanced the date about 30 days, for our annual closing of goods on this floor. Everything—Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Muslin Underwear, etc., all at cost prices.

The great attraction on the first floor this week will be the prices we will make on

Foulard Silks

You will make a mistake if you purchase anything in this line before seeing the qualities we are showing at 45c, 55c and 65c.

Our 27-inch black guaranteed Taffeta silk at 85c a yard continues a drawing card at the silk counter.

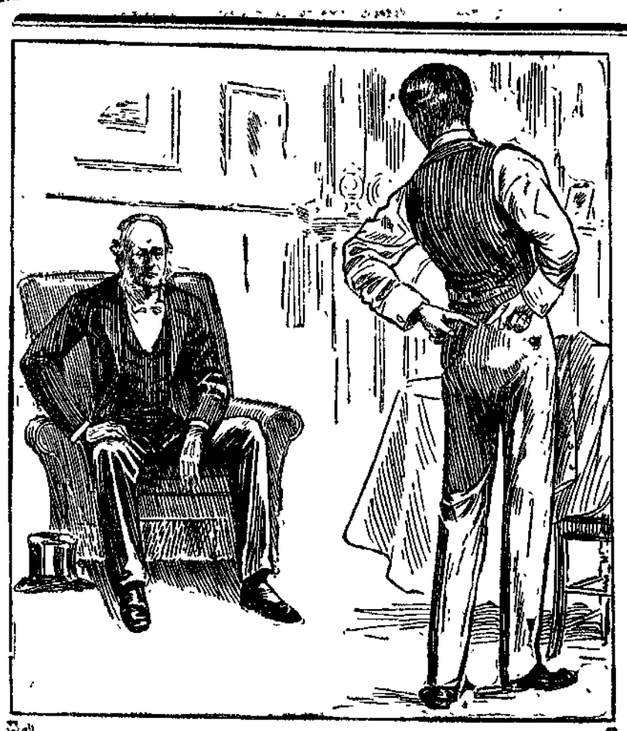
Wayne Dry Goods Co.,

96 CALHOUN STREET.

A MAN THAT WANTS GROUND for building lots will find that I have the choicest plots in the differenet sections of the city for homes that are convenient to schools, church, street car, etc., on which I will build houses to suit purchasers if desired, and SELL ON EASY TERMS. I have all kinds of real estate for sale or trade, and I can offer many bargains that mean future profit in all kinds of property.

Louis F. Curdes,

PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.



Dangerous Places!

Ft. Wayne Finding Them

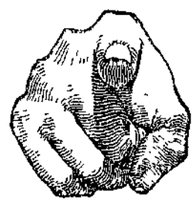
When pain comes in dangerous places you should look after it. A pain in the small of the back is a pain in a dangerous place—it tells you the kidneys are sick and call for prompt attention. Neglect this warning of nature and many serious complications follow. Urinary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure every kidney ill, cure every symptomatic indication of Sick Kidneys, Backache, Nervousness, Dropsical Swellings, Loss of Energy, Rheumatic Pains, Excessive Urinary Discharges, Retention of the Urine, Diabetes. Plenty of Fort Wayne proof that this is so. Read one case.

Mr. S E Beck, of 104 Ewing street, says: "Ever after I had my foot cut off six years ago I had symptoms of kidney trouble. I don't know whether it was the shock of the accident or the effects of the operation, but whichever it was I had kidney complaint, and try what I would, I could not get relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and began taking them. My back ached very bad at the time and I could hardly stoop. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good and in a short time the symptoms disappeared."

All druggists, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Dont you spend

that $3.50 till you have seen the

"GLORIA"

shoe for ladies made by Pingree.

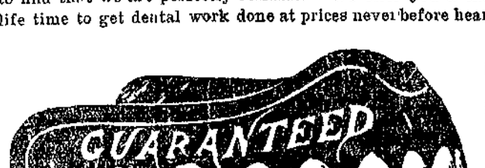
It's the *only* shoe in town at $3.50 you'll say so yourself.

To be Had Only at

E. Klug's Shoe Store, 194 Hanna Street.

Union Painless Dentists.

Incorporated under the state law of Indiana, the largest concern of its kind in existence. Every one connected with this firm is a graduate of high standing. We ask you to investigate the UNION to find that we are perfectly reliable. We offer you a chance of a life time to get dental work done at prices never before heard of—



$3

(NO PAIN) Painless Extraction a Specialty. (NO FRIGHT)

Our enormous business and system of doing it accounts for the following low prices:

Set of Teeth .....
Gold Crowns .....
Bridge Work (teeth without plates) .
White Crowns ....

$3

Extracting ..... FREE
Examination ..... FREE
Fillings 50c

LADY ATTENDANCE. GERMAN SPOKEN.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

No. 9 East Wayne, Opposite Fruit House.

Ground Floor. No Stairs to Climb. Lady Attendants.

Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

WILL MEET AT WINONA PARK

INDIANA PHOTOGRAPHERS TO ASSEMBLE

Annual Convention to Be Held June 24 to 28—Elaborate Program Has Been Arranged.

Winona Lake, Ind., June 15.—The seventh annual convention Indiana Association Photographers will convene at Winona Lake June 24 to 28, 1901.

The following program has been arranged:

Tuesday Morning—Address of welcome, Thomas Kane, Chicago, Ill., president of Winona Lake Assembly.

Response—C. R. Reeves, chairman entertainment committee. Following will be the president's address and reports of the secretary and treasurer, reading of communications, new business and appointing of committees.

At 3:00 p. m., base ball game, Fat Men vs. Lean Men.

The entertainment of Tuesday evening will be a moonlight ride on Winona Lake on the Winona steamer Welcome, and the new barge, which has recently been built by J. B Bates, Chicago, Ill., to be used in connection with the steamer for picnic parties, moonlight excursions etc. It is perfectly safe and will hold from 300 to 400 people.

At 6:00 o'clock Wednesday morning, angling for bass; trophy for best catch. During the morning session demonstration under skylight at Housel's studio. Following will be a discussion and exhibition of negatives made during the demonstration.

The afternoon will be taken up with the reading of communications, election of judges, unfinished and new business, and continued demonstration on retouching and etching and on printing and toning.

The afternoo recreation will consist of a shooting tournament, swimming match and fat men's tub race.

The members of the association and their friends will be entertained on Wednesday evening by the Winona Lake association.

Thursday will be taken up with the usual business of the association and athletic sports. In the evening an entertainment will be given by the H. Lieber Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

At the closing session Friday morning will be the report of judges, awarding of prizes, unfinished business and adjournment.

The afternoon recreation will be golf. Winona Lake possesses one of the finest golf grounds in the entire country, comprising about one hundred acres of rolling ground, beautifully located and entirely suitable. The entire links have been sown with various grass seeds, the ground has been rolled, and the greens have received considerable attention. Several noted golf players will be in attendance at this convention and much interest is manifested in this closing recreation game.

The officers of the association are: President, W. O. Nicely, Crawfordsville; first vice president, W. E. Vilmer, Crown Point; second vice president, Milo C. Harley, Logansport, secretary, George J. Parrott, Fort Wayne; treasurer, F. M. Lacey, Indianapolis.

Headquarters during the convention will be at "The Inn."

BUYS A PERIODICAL.

George J. E. Mayer, formerly proprietor of the old Mayer house in this city, has purchased "The Truthteller," a weekly anti-monopoly journal published in St. Louis and official organ of the Missouri Mercantile association. Mr. Mayer is a versatile genius and his editorial career is likely to prove unique and brilliant. He issues a "proclamation" to the public in which he sets forth the platform of The Truthteller as follows:

"I, having become proprietor of said 'Truthteller,' this day and date, Saturday, June 1st, 1901, announce to the general public and patrons that the paper will be published on non-partisan lines—independent and fearless—always advocating that policy which may benefit the many as against the few, whether it be city, state or national issues; consequently shall always impartially elucidate the questions relating to trusts and combines, capital vs. labor and vice versa. I hope to merit the patronage and good wishes of the public that this paper has always sustained since its birthday, three years ago.

"Respectfully,
"Geo. J. E. Mayer, Publisher."

HOME FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bechtold, of 152 Maumee avenue, have returned from Indianapolis, where they attended the fourth biennial meeting of the Indiana Association for the Progressive Education of the Blind. The chief object of the association is to encourage the blind who receive an education at the institution to make the best possible us of it. The literary and musical departments were well represented. Mr. Bechtold gave a talk on mercantile pursuits, clearly convincing the association by twenty-five years of his own experience in this city, and advising the pursuit of this branch of business rather than to become dependent upon the public. An industrial home for blind women was freely discussed. Such an institution for men was established at Indianapolis two years ago and it is in a prosperous condition. The association will hold its next meeting at Indianapolis in June, 1903.

THIRTIETH COMMENCEMENT.

The thirtieth comencement exercises of the Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music were held Friday evening in the study rooms under the direction of Prof. C. F. W. Meyer. There was but one graduate, Miss Mary Orvis, a young lady of great musical ability. Miss Orvis received an ovation when her number was completed, besides handsome bouquets of flowers, and Prof. Meyer presented her with a diploma in a brief address complimenting her on her work. Selections were given by other pupils in a most pleasing manner and the audience expressed its appreciation of the work with frequent applause. The younger pupils are giving a recital this afternoon.

LIVERY STABLE NO OBJECT

BLUFFTON MAN WILL NOT RETURN TO FORMER WIFE.

Fort Wayne Party Offers Substantial Inducements, but He Has Another Girl Now.

(Bluffton News.)

Quite a surprise was worked on a young man yesterday afternoon when his divorced wife and little boy dropped into the city from Fort Wayne. The surprise consisted in the fact that no one knew he had been married. The errand of the woman was to induce him to again take up wedded life. She owns a farm of 110 acres near Fort Recovery, Ohio, and she promised to trade it for a livery stable and set him up in business at Greenville, Ohio. He is smitten on a young lady with charms, but no fortune, and he turned the offer down, leaving his former wife to disconsolately go home again. The couple were married in Hartford City, the wife obtained a divorce at her home in Fort Recovery two years ago, and the matter had passed out of mind until the woman, the baby and the young man's mother came in. The latter lady had a livery stable in sight for her son and wanted him to embrace the opportunity.

Another story is going the rounds to the effect that the young fellow couldn't get a divorce and his wife wouldn't, and that he has been palming himself off as divorced in the meantime. Between his mother, his wife and the girl he is smitten on at present a lot of excitement has been raised, and more startling developments are due. There may be a sensational outcome in a few days, in which no names will then be suppressed by the News.

LOCAL LINES.

Rev. William Brandes, of Huntington, was in the city yesterday.

Col. A. T. Lukens is at home from a business trip to southern Illinois.

Attorney T. E. Ellison has returned from a business visit in South Bend.

John Caps, of Kansas City, a former Fort Wayne resident, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wernet, of Toledo, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson, have returned home.

Mrs. Orcutt, who has been for some time a patient at Hope hospital, returned to Decatur yesterday, accompanied by her brother.

Mrs. Emmett Deady, of Chicago, arrived in the city last evening and is at the bedsie of her mother, Mrs. Henry Myers, who is very ill.

Engineer Horning and wife, of 370 South Calhoun street, have returned from Rome City, where they were putting their cottage in shape for the season.

John Wackermann, formerly a resident of this city, is here on a visit. He has been touring the country doing sleight-of-hand "turns" at verious theaters.

The young men's society of St. Peter's Catholic church will observe its twenty-fifth anniversary on June 30th. Mayor Berghoff will deliver an address.

BREACH OF THE CONTRACT.

A citizen of Buffalo has just won his case from a subscription book concern. He subscribed for a set of Balzac's works with the understanding that the edition was to be limited to 1,000 sets. He thought he was to be just one of a thousand out of seventy-odd millions in the United States to be envied the possession of the Balzac sets. He learned afterward that there were two other "limited editions" of the same work, that all three editions were printed from the same plates on the same quality of paper and differed only in the illustrations and the color of the binding.

The Buffalo purchaser contended that the publishers had violated their contract with him and refused to complete his payments for the set. Whereupon the publishers brought suit to recover. The case has just been tried in the municipal court in Buffalo and has been won by the defendant, the court holding that a mere change in illustrations and in the color of the binding did not constitute a new edition and that the defendant was the victim of a breach of contract. This was good law and a correct result.

The tricks of the subscription book publishers and their agents are many. When a man finds he has been cheated he should resist. The courts will protect him.—Utica Observer.

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.

Light Biscuit

Delicious Cake

Dainty Pastries

Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" — most practical and valuable of cook books — free to every patron Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ROBBIE'S IDEA OF A SPRINKLER

Little Sister—Look, Robbie! That man's spilling all the water out of his cart.

Robbie (pompously)—Well, don't you suppose he knows it? He does it to keep the boys from riding behind.—American Hebrew.

SENSIBLE VIEW.

Hix—Do you believe that the world owes ever man a living?

Dix—No; but I believe the world will do its part if the man will do his.—Chicago News.

A CONGRESS OF CAKES.

A club of bright young school teachers recently gave a novel party, which made the hit of the season in their neighborhood. It was called a cakes and cream social. The invitations invited to an ice cream evening, and the postscript added a request which gave a hint of the funt to come. It said: "Please come representing some sort of cake."

On the evening of the party every cake in the cook book turned out in honor of the occasion, says a writer in the Boston Globe. There was bride cake in a charming white dress with vail and orange flowers. Pancake wore a number of wee cooking instruments as a fringe to her gown. Drop cake wore a necklace of cough drops strung together to represent gems.

Angel cake appeared to float into the room by means of her feathery tissue paper wings. Plum cake carried a plumb line. White mountain cake wore, pinned to her gown, a book of views taken in the White mountains.

Cinnamon bun carried a box of cinnamon and a bath bun in her hands. Minute cake came with a large clock face drawn upon paper, covering the front of her bodice.

Corn cake created a laugh by donning a hideous corn cure advertisement. A picture of the hen, the best layer on record, stood for layer cake. A coffee nut in one hand and a cup in the other distinguished coffee cake very ingeniously. One gentleman, who appeared ludicrously arrayed in a flannel cake. And so the merry list went on.

No cake revealed its identity on first arriving, but was particularly asked to keep this secret. Every member of the company received pencil and paper, with a request to write down the names of all the cakes recognized. This merry guessing required a full two hours, during which ice cream in all popular flavors was passed upon a tray by the maid.

At the end of the allotted time each cake delivered up to the hostess a list of the other sweetmeats present. These lists were carefully read and compared by the mistress of ceremonies.

There were two prizes. In the case of the ladies the reward took the form of a dainty cookbook, containing recipes for cakes only. The lucky gentleman was given a handsome silver cake knife.

More ice cream and cakes followed, after which the hostess called upon her guests to pair off for a "cake walk."

Three times the paired couples circled the room, each couple endeavoring to outdo the other in ostentatious parade. Three judges appointed from the household circle watched the performance and decided the prize—a handsome fruit cake, covered and decorated with chocolate icing.

Each member of the party who failed to distinguish himself by receiving a prize was given, as a consolation, a gingerbread man with features formed of cloves and other spices. These gingerbread men were prettily tied with scarlet ribbon.

HE RESENTED IT.

Two men zigzagged unsteadily down Long street the other morning shortly after midnight. It was a case of "united we stand, divided we fall." Each, of course, was trying to steer the other safely home. At length No. 1 came up against a pole and held fast. No. 2 tried in vain to pull him forward. Then No. 1 became impatient at the other's obstinacy and spoke very frankly:

"Shay, you're—hic—you're a shump—thash what you are! I've seen worse men's—hic—you in jail."

This was more than No. 2 could stand. He felt that his honor as a gentleman had been sullied, and bracing himself stiffly he replied with spirit:

"If you shay you've—hic—seen worse men 'n me in jail, why—hic—you're a liar, thash what you are!"—Ohio State Journal.

A MEAN INSINUATION.

She—Mr. D'Auber can do wonders with a chafing dish.

He—I suppose so. I've heard that with its aid some of those artist scan live on $3 a week.—Puck.

If you want the best get the Hartzell Ice Cream. 'Phones 891.

Ross grocery gives Green stamps.

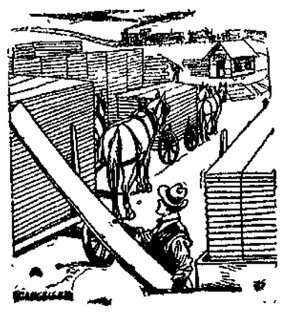
Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

Free Trip to the Pan-American.

ALL EXPENSES PAID FOR 10 DAYS.

Including railroad fares, board, room, street car fares, entrance fees to the exposition grounds and $45 in cash, to anyone who will sell 3 gross of our "M. & J." Skirt Supporters, guaranteed to be the best on the market, practical and thoroughly reliable. Exclusive territory granted. Send 2c. stamp for further particulars. Write today; there is no time to lose.

M. & J. Mfg. Co., Ltd., 78 Clancy St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

If so, carry out the idea under the most favorable conditions by seeing us about the lumber required for the purpose. A frame structure properly put up will last for generations. To build economically, build well. Flimsy constructions cost double the first price to keep in repair. Here's practical economy, first, last and all the time.

The Diether Lumber Co.

44 East Superior St.

-RURODE'S.-

PARASOLS

Parasol weather is here, and our stock is ready as never before—ready with the widest range of beautiful parasols we have ever shown. Exclusive styles, pretty handles and attractive prices. See these values.

Coaching parasols in white, red and blue, with choice natural wood handles, $1.00 EACH.

Coaching parasols in China silk, with hemstitched border of contrasting shades, fine natural wood handles, $1.39 EACH.

White China silk parasols, wide grenadine ruffle, special price, $1.39 EACH

Tucked China silk parasols, in all popular shades, handles to match silk, $1.69 EACH.

White China silk parasols, with one, two and three ruffles, $1.25, $1.50 AND $1.75 EACH.

Taffeta silk sun umbrellas, with fine natural wood handles, $1.89, $3.00, $4.00 AND $5.00 EACH.

SECOND FLOOR SPECIALS

Every offering interesting on account of the value-giving for the price.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS in choice styles; light and dark percales; skirt full, with 12-inch flounce, yoke trimmed with braid, 69c EACH.

Best quality percale wrappers, full skirt with ruffle, yoke braid trimmed, 98c EACH.

Lawn wrappers in pretty styles, full 16-inch flounce on skirt, yoke trimmed with fancy braid, 98c EACH

Lawn dressing sacques in pink, blue and heliotrope, sleeves and collar ruffle trimmed, 39c EACH.

Percale dressing sacque, in fancy percales, neck and sleeves ruffle and braid trimmed, 59c EACH.

Kimon's dressing sacques, in fancy percales, trimmed with white, 69c EACH

White lawn dressing sacques, square yoke, trimmed with embroidery, 69c EACH.

Kimon's dressing sacques in white lawn, trimmed with colored border and embridery inserting, $1.29 EACH

Women's Belts.

Belts are more fashionable this season than ever before and the showing of pretty styles in silk and leather is most complete. Some very pretty things just received. Pleated satin belts with fancy buckles, 50c, 75c, $1.00 EACH

Leather belts in the very newest perfect fitting styles and all sorts of leathers, 25c, 50c, 75c AND $1 00 EACH.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

—THE—

Citizens Trust Company,

Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits .....

One Dollar

—AND UP.—

LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates.

Robison Park

THEATRE

High-Class Vaudeville.

FOR WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 16.

MURPHY & NOLAN,
The Two Irish Aldermen.
JOHN G. McDOWELL,
Black Face Comedian and Monologueist.
ARTHUR H. KERUS AND MEDORA COLE,
The German Comedy Stars, Introducing Their Latest Hit, "Prof. Schlitz."
BONNIE MAIE,
Imitations of Anna Held, Olga Nethersole, Viola Allen, Sis Hopkins and others.
CASTELLAT AND HALL,
Presenting Geo. M. Cahan's Sketch, "A Friend From Wall Street"

Reserved seats now on sale at Alter's Cigar Store.

Trust Our Tailors. . . .

For a true artistic sense in suit-making. They have mastered every detail in the highest class of tailoring. This explains why an especially swell-looking suit seen on the streets of Fort Wayne make people remark that it must be a "Mautner suit."

I. Mautner & Co.
52 CALHOUN ST.

DETROIT. For a delightful day's outing free from dust, smoke and cinders, take the Wabash Steamboat Excursion to Detroit next Sunday. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m. Tickets only $1.60 round trip. 12tf

Boland Bros. give Green stamps.

MEN, IN HOT WEATHER,

Like cool clothing. See the fine line of suitings carried by G. Schmidt, 57 East Berry street. 27-tf

For Rubber Stamps; quick; go to Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'phone 581.

Gushing gives Green stamps.

You can now buy the finest millinery in Fort Wayne at half price. Daugherty's Clearing Sale, 86 Calhoun street. 11-5t

Hear Miss Spray, Elocutionist, in Yeomen Entertainment, Monday night.

Knox straw hats at Patterson's.

Three hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride, and a delightful day's outing, all for $1.60 via Wabash R. R. and Steamer next Sunday. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m. 12tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 15.—Forecast for Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except probably local thunder storms; fresh southeast winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The readings of the thermometer at the gas office today were as follows:

6	a. m.	68 degrees.
7	"	69 "
8	"	70 "
9	"	72 "
10	"	74 "
11	"	74 "
12	m.	73 "
1	p. m.	71 "
2	"	71 "

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Della Breuer entertained the members of the Social Pedro club last evening.

Clyde Driesbach will arrive in the city tomorrow from the state university, to spend his vacation at home.

Mrs. A. W. Heit and Mrs. K. A Casey on Monday afternoon will entertain the South Side Aid society at the home of Mrs Heit.

Mrs. George H. Wilcox and son, Ianthus, and Miss Florence Haswell, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Haswell, of South Wayne.

The choir of St. Paul's Lutheran church will picnic in the country on Sunday, and will sing in the morning at Trinity Lutheran church on the Piqua road.

Mrs. John B. Coffin has gone to Buffalo to attend the Pan-American exposition. While east she will visit friends and relatives in other parts of New York state.

The Lutheran Sunday school of Preble will hold a picnic all day Monday and a large number of Fort Wayne Lutherans will be in attendance at the festivities.

Rev. M. J. Swearinger, the evangelist, will occupy the pulpit at both regular services at Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock will deliver a sermon to men only.

Miss Josephine Zartman will be graduated from Heidelburg university in philosophy next Thursday. Mrs. Zartman went to Tiffin, O., today, and Mr. Zartman will join her there next week.

Rev. Hiram Sears, of Cleveland, O., who has been in Fort Wayne a few days in the interest of the Western Seamen's Friend society, returns thanks to all pastors, editors and all persons who have so generously assisted him in his excellent work.

Dr. Hicks passed a good night last evening, and his condition today is regarded as most favorable. The patient's temperature is normal, and if no unfavorable symptoms manifest themselves within the next twenty-four hours, the patient will recover.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel is preparing plans for a school building for the Lutheran congregation at Aurora. The building will be of brick, two stories in height, and will embody every modern convenience.

The members of the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors lodges will attend divine services at Trinity M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and Rev Charles E. White will preach on the subject, "The Brotherhood of the Race."

EXTRA LARGE SHIPMENT PINE APPLES AND STRAWBERRIES.

Another lot nice ripe Pine Apples for canning, 8c each, 95c dozen. Now is the time to buy while they are cheap

Extra large Pine Apples, 15c each
Fancy Wax Lemons, 20c dozen.
New Potatoes, 40c peck.
Also California Peaches, Plums Apricots and Cherries.
Fresh vegetables of all kinds.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

"MAN IS NOTHING—MIND IS ALL."

Why are you unsuccessful? Read "My Brains and Your's" and learn. Know thyself and others. Call on or address for pamphlet Drs. Smith & Easton, rooms 4, 5, 6 Schmitz block.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY'S SALE.

Lion and 4-X Coffee, 11½c lb.
Bursley's High-Grade, 15c lb.
Good 3-seam Brooms, 12½c each.
12 bars Soap for 25c.
Sugar Corn, 7c can or 4 cans for 25c
Large Messina Lemons, 20c doz.
Best Cream Cheese, 12c lb.
Boiling Meat, 4c lb.
Beef Roast, 7c lb.
Sugar Cured Picnic Hams, 8½c lb.
Sugar Cured Bacon, 12c lb.
All kinds of fresh Vegetables and Berries at the lowest prices.
THE RICH GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

MORE WORKMEN ON STRIKE

WRECKERS WANT AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

Work on Home Telephone Building Was Stopped This Morning—Other Strike Unchanged.

About a score of workmen in the employ of Contractor Henry Hilgeman, engaged in wrecking the old building of the Home Telephone company, at Main and Clinton streets, went on strike this morning and work was suspended.

The men have been receiving fifteen cents an hour and made a demand for twenty cents. Mr. Hilgeman told them he could not pay it and the men quietly withdrew from the job. There was no excitement.

NO CHANGE ELSEWHERE.

The strike situation between the Barber Asphalt Paving company and its teamsters and shovelers is unchanged. Both the union organizations held meetings last evening and received a number of accessions to membership. Only a small force is at work upon the street paving and the men say the work will be entirely tied up within a short time. There has been no further negotiations between the company and the workmen

IN THE JUSTICES' COURTS.

The court reporter of The Sentinel was yesterday gold-bricked into saying that the Girardot cases before France had been disposed of and resulted in an acquittal of the defendants through the efforts of Chichester Holder, who appeared for them Mr. Holder made the statement to The Sentinel reporter on his professional honor and the reporter is obliged to confess he was deceived The defendants in the cases named entered a plea of guilty and were fined by the justice, paying something over $36, and Mr Holder acquitted nobody. That little dance in Jefferson township last Saturday night has so far resulted in the filing of seven cases before Justice France, of this city, and four before Justice Roy, of Jefferson township. The fines and costs paid into France's court have amounted to $140 and those in Roy's court to $45. All the parties to the suits with an exception or two are members of the same family.

An affidavit has been filed in Tancey's court charging Emil Haiber with provoking Magdalene Kellar.

Charles Prange will be tried in Tancey's court for provoking Christina Prange. The trouble originated in a family quarrel.

Justice France last evening fined Kate Callaham $1 and costs for provoking Emma Nolan. Kate accused Emma of stealing her chickens and Emma resented the accusation in court.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

A new case of scarlet fever has been reported from No. 137 Erie street.

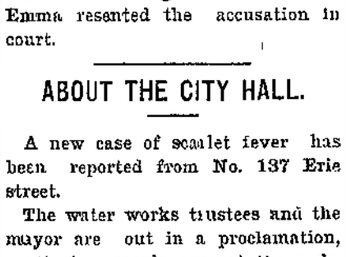
The water works trustees and the mayor are out in a proclamation, cautioning people against the reckless use of water. They announce that there is plenty of water for all legitimate purposes if it is properly husbanded, but urge economy in its use for any purposes except drinking.

The specifications for the new air lift plant will be ready to submit to the water works trustees by June 24 and bids for the construction of the plant will be opened July 11.

Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyers, of South Broadway, have gone to Ohio to visit Mr. Meyers' grandparents for a week. Mr. Meyers is assistant foreman on The Sentinel.

REMEMBER



FOR YOUR

TRUNKS.
STEAMERS.
TELESCOPES.
TRAVELING BAGS.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

TRUNKS, $2.00 TO $25.00.
TRAVELING BAGS, $2 TO $30.

Golden, The Hatter.
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COMFORT!

THE RIDER OF THE WOLFF-AMERICAN GETS IT IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE.

A Full Line Now on Display at the Meyer's Cycle Co.

The newest and best thing out in bicycles.

That briefly explains the case regarding the new Wolff-American spring frame wheel received by the Meyer Cycle rooms this week, and everybody who inspected its good points were profuse in their expressions of approval of this advanced bicycle construction. The latest feature of the Wolff-American is the spring frame, which prevents jar to the rider while going over rough roads. There is a cushion spring in the frame under the saddle and a laminated spring at the crank hanger and these springs are susceptible to every jar. In the old style wheel the body must necessarily feel the effects of rough riding and on this account the Wolff-American spring frame will be hailed with delight by riders.

"I will be glad," said Mr. Meyer, "to have anybody who is interested in advanced bicycle construction to come around and not only inspect the merits of the spring frame, but to take a ride and satisfy themselves that it is the best thing out."

The Wolff-American has a genuine German finish, there being a Ruby Salamander coating over nickel, making one of the finest looking machines that can be produced. To introduce the spring frame wheel the Meyer Cycle company will not charge any more for them than the ordinary wheels, which range in price from $40 00 to $55 00 for the chain wheel and $55 00 for the chainless.

The Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. Try it. 103 E. Wayne. 'Phones 891.

Mrs Frank Rhodes, 129 Montgomery street, will entertain the Eastern Stars and friends Monday evening. All are invited. 15-2t

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Special meeting Monday evening, June 17th, to arrange for Lafayette meeting, June 23d.
F. J. VOIROL, G. K.

DO YOU

Want a copy of "My Brains and Yours," which teaches all that is scientifically connected with Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism, Mental and Psychic Healing, etc. Call on or address Drs. Smith & Easton, rooms 4 to 6, Schmitz block.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. John Shulthise, of west of the city, and Henry Scott, of Hecla, left Friday noon for Fort Wayne to enjoy a visit with their individual relatives. H. W. Miller, of Thorn Creek township, was also a passenger for the same place, going to spend a few hours with his daughter Alma, who is still at the St. Joseph hospital."

ATTENTION D. OF H. NO. 2.

There will be a meeting of D. of H. No. 2 at their hall at 7:30 this evening to arrange for the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Beals.

JENNIE PELKEY,
EMMA CONOVER, C. of H.
Recorder.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

My son, Arthur Robinson, being a minor and having left home without just cause, I hereby warn any person from employing or harboring him under any condition.

WM. L. ROBINSON.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security, C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Badges, good for admission to all events of the great Turnfest, for sale by all members. Price, $1.00. Don't fail to get one.

FOR SALE.

Three business chances.
12t4 LOUIS F. CURDES.

Seelig Bros. give Green stamps.

Rubber Stamps made on very short notice by the only steam rubber stamp works in this part of the state. Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street.

Go to Detroit next Sunday via Wabash and Steamer. Tickets, $1.60. Train leaves 6:20 a. m. 12tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Badges, good for admission to all events of the great Turnfest, for sale by all members. Price, $1.00. Don't fail to get one.

60 BED ROOM SUITS
From which to choose one
FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

65 DIFFERENT SIDEBOARDS
From which to select one.
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From which to select those you want.
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From which you may choose.
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Vastly Larger Assortment of Everything in the Furniture Line than You Can Find Anywhere Else.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.

HOT, ISN'T IT?

But we have everything to keep you cool.

Negligee Shirts, Light Weight Underwear, Summer Ties, Straw Hats, Etc.,

All in the latest styles and patterns, and at the lowest prices.

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,
84 Calhoun Street.

The public are entitled to

U. S. Stamps

and a few jealous merchants cannot stop the people from getting them.

Buy of reliable merchants who stand by your just rights and give U. S. stamps freely, and call to see the new goods at stamp store, 228 Calhoun street.

A Big Flood...

Damaged a Big Lot of Fine Footwear. . . .

Big water damage sale next week. 100 pairs of gents' fine $3.00 shoes, slightly damp, go for $1.99. 200 pairs of ladies', boys' and youths' and misses' shoes, slightly wet, from 25c up. Men's good shoes, slightly wet, worth $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00, for this sale, 89c, 99c and $1.19. at

Come and get a bargain next week

Barney's Shoe Store,
174 Calhoun St, Opp. Library Hall.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00

CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

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THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
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PAYS 6 Per Cent. Interest on stock.
LOANS MONEY at Low Rates,
Is a friend to rich and poor.
Assets $600,000

Rich grocery gives Green stamps.

"If it's a good thing SLAVEY'S have it."

Summer Heat

The thermometer is now juggling around the summer heat mark. You're wishing you could contrive to get along without that awfully hot range. You can. Use a gas stove. A small gas fire makes an ideal heat for cooking—quick, convenient and economical. We have the gas stove you want—it costs but $1.50. And it is a first-class stove in every particular, not anything second-handed. See our stock of ovens while the assortment is complete.

BOTH PHONES 149 SLAVEY'S UP TO DATE HARDWARE STORE 19 and 21 W. MAIN ST.

HOW THE BLOOD FLOWS

WHEN YOU THINK, IT GOES TO YOUR HEAD; WHEN YOU SLEEP, TO YOUR FEET—A MACHINE THAT PROVES IT.

Washington, June 14.—A scientific contrivance, very novel and curious, has been acquired by the United States bureau of education, and some of the things it does are extremely interesting. It proves the correctness of the theory that the blood flows to the brain when one thinks hard, and it also demonstrates the fact that the vital fluid flows out of the head toward the feet when one is asleep.

The instrument in question is a kind of balance, provided with a shallow trough six feet long, on which you lie down at full length This trough is accurately poised after the manner of a seesaw, but is adjusted in such a way, after you have occupied it, as to be perfectly horizontal. That is merely a matter of arranging a few screws, and you are in a position to await further proceedings.

Next you are told to think of your plans for the following day, and you turn your mind to that subject, which necessarily requires some work of the brain machinery. Lo! almost immediately the end of the trough where your head rests begins to descend, and gently and gradually it lowers itself until your body is inclined at a considerable angle, with your feet u in the air. It is the blood flowing to the brain to assist mental activity that has upset the balance and weighed down the head end of the apparatus.

For a long time it has been supposed that thinking caused the blood to flow to the brain, but until now the fact has not been proved. This machine demonstrates it. But another thing, equally interesting in its way, is beautifully shown by the contrivance, and that is the emptying of the blood from the brain during sleep Indulge in a nap as you lie in the trough, and, as soon as you fall asleep, the end on which your feet rest will slowly descend. The same things happen if, when thus situated, you are put into an hypnotic condition.

It used to be supposed that sleep was a result of the departure of the blood from the brain, but now it is known that the latter phenomenon is only incidental When the brain is in a quiescent state its operations going on only in a very feeble sort of way, as is the case during sound slumber, the vital fluid flows out of it toward the feet, leaving the mental apparatus in a temporary bloodless condition. A machine of this kind, with an automatic recording attachment, would show exactly when a person dropped off in the land of Nod and the very minute he woke up.

The machine is in the office of Dr. Arthur MacDonald, who is attached to the Bureau of Education in the capacity of professional wizard, as one might say. His official quarters are filled with all sorts of mystical instruments for the study of matters concerning you and me, about which ordinary folks do not think at all. In connection with the machine just described, he has rigged up an apparatus for observing the rapidity of the heart beat in various attitudes A little affair called a "candiometer" is placed over the heart, and is joined through the medium of rubber tube with a slowly-revolving drum. The drum is covered with a sheet of white paperfi and a pen automatically makes a mark on the paper every time the heart of the person lying in the trough beats.

In this manner a continuous record is inscribed upon the paper sheet, and many experiments have proved that the heart of a person lying horizontally beats at the slowest rate. If he is inclined toward the perpendicular, at an angle of forty-five degrees, the organ pulsates more rapidly, and it beats faster when he is standing erect. The reason is simply that the heart is obliged to work harder when the individual is erect, in order to overcome gravity and drive the blood up to the head. In the recumbent position it has the least labor to perform. This, indeed, is one important reason why the doctor sends you to bed when you are sick—so that your heart may take a rest.

Some of the most interesting of Dr. MacDonald's recent investigations have had to do with what he calls "psychology of the skin" and in this kind of study he utilizes a varied assortment of instruments. One of them is a long handled tool of delicate construction, to the end of which may be attached any one of a number of little brass objects of different shapes, such as a square, a circle, a triangle, etc. The person experimented upon is blindfolded, and then is asked to tell what is the shape of the brass object touched to the skin of his arm. It is very puzzling, and wrong answers are commonly given, but after a few dozen trials the person begins to be able to distinguish with much better accuracy.

It is a species of education applied to the skin. But, strange to say, it educates only the small area of cuticle to which the objects are applied. If trial is made with another area the latter is obliged to learn the lesson from the beginning. After all, the secret lies in the fact that each little knot of nerves, or ganglion, in the body is a tiny brain in itself, and the teaching of one nerve knot does not educate another.

An interesting practical illustration of the education of the skin is found in the fact, which has been demonstrated by Dr. McDonald, that people who belong west of the Rocky mountains are able, as a rule, to distinguish a five-dollar gold piece from a five-cent nickel, simply by feeling the coin in their fingers, whereas dwellers east of the Rockies cannot tell the two apart by touch. This, of course, is because the westerners are accustomed to the handling of gold, which does not circulate to any great extent in the east.

If you will heat a needle and apply its point gently to various spots on your wrist, you will find that sometimes you have a sensation of cold from the contact. In some spots, that is to say, the needle will feel cold and in others hot. This is because some of the nerves convey only sensations of heat, while others transmit only sensations of cold. It it a most interesting discovery, made by Dr. Goldscheider, of Berlin, who so realized its importance that, after carefully dotting with ink the points of cold and points of heat on his wrist. he cut away the skin and subjected it to examination under the microscope.

Doubtless the nerves of cold and nerves of heat are distributed all over the surface of the body beneath the skin, but they have been studied and plotted on a diagram only for the wrist. For pursuing this curious investigation an instrument has been devised that has two small receptacles, one for cold water and the other for hot water, with a fine steel point attached to each. The points are applied together to different parts of the skin and observations are made as to the sensations conveyed, whether of heat or cold. Another contrivance is a tube filled with hot water and provided with a thermometer, which shows the temperature at the moment when the sensation of heat is first felt. This indicates the degree of sensitiveness of the skin, which varies in different people.

It is found that a touch on the back is more distinctly felt than a touch on the front of the body.

You can feel the shape of an object more accurately with the tip of the tongue than with the finger tips.

Two points touching the skin at the same time feel wider apart than when moved along the skin.

The skin over the joints is more sensitive than elsewhere—apparently because no fleshy tissue intervenes between it and the bone.

Sweet is tasted best on the tip of the tongue, sour on the edge of the tongue, and bitter at the base of the tongue.

Salt is tasted quicker than sugar.

Boys are more sensitive to heat than are girls.

Dr. MacDonald is making a special study of what he calls the climate of the body by the help of an instrument which, being worn inside of the clothing, records temperature and moisture. When investigation on this subject has been carried further it may yield conclusions valuable from a medical standpoint.

Dr. MacDonald's business is the study of human phenomena. Among the interesting facts proved by data which he has collected are the following:

Children born in summer are taller than those born in winter.

Bright children weigh more than dull ones.

City people are shorter than country folk when adult.

For two years, about thirteen or fourteen, girls are taller and heavier than boys, but the opposite is the case both before and afterwards.

The brain attains its full weight at eight years of age, and its cells multiply 450 times in size, on an average, from babyhood to manhood.

RARE AMONG THE SEX.

Although there are hundreds of thousands of women occupying positions of trust in the business world, instances are exceedingly rare in which they have violated the confidence reposed in them. What had almost become a happy tradition under the new business conditions by which women have been so generally admitted to equal competition with men in many of the vocations of life has had rude disturbance.

A news item from Philadelphia relates the fact that a young woman, for five years confidential bookkeeper for a prominent business firm, has been found short in her accounts $10,000, and has disappeared. So far as can be recalled, this is the most serious act of dishonesty yet charged to the account of the business woman. So successfully has she stood out against the temptation to emulate the conduct of her male associates in this direction that the world had come to regard her as safe against the embezzlement habit. The Philadelphia incident will, it is to be feared, tend to shatter this fond belief. Consolation may be found, however, in the reflection that the Philadelphia "embbezzleress" stands conspicuously alone among the thousands of honest women who are faithful to the trust reposed in them amid a deluge of bad examples set by the stronger sex.

MATRIMONIAL ADVICE.

Never say to your wife: "Before I was married I used to do this and do that." She will resent it. Before you were married is a period of your life in which she takes no interest, and she would rather never hear it mentioned.

You like to hear of what your wife was, and did, and said before she was married. That's the difference.

When you wish to offer sympathy and condolence to a widow, don't try to console her by saying that her husband has gone to a better home. She might bring action against you for libel.

If you set any value on your time never attempt to prove that your wife is wrong in saying this or thinking that. A clever man does not commit such a mistake in matrimony. He agrees or remains silent. If he is a man of great refinement and has consideration for his wife's feelings, he agrees purely and simply and does not remain silent, which would be provoking in the extreme. Lunatic asylums are full of men who have tried to argue in matrimonial life.

If your husband can not afford to give you expensive jewels, have enough delicacy never to mention the jewels of Mrs. So-and-So before him. The most poignant suffering that a man who loves his wife may perhaps have to endure is to feel that he can not afford to give her dresses and jewelry as expensive as those of her female acquaintances.

Whenever you have an opportunity, give your husband a chance to appear at his best. He will praise you for it, and so will everybody else.

Never interrupt him never correct him before strangers. If you do, you make him ridiculous, and yourself ten times more so.

A wife may speak admiringly of a man to her husband. He will probably join her. But for the love of all that you hold most sacred in this world and the next, my dear man, never speak admiringly of a woman to your wife, or you will be treated as a monster of cruelty. Her privileges are not yours. Of course, you have your own.

Apropos of this. Have you ever tried to hold up a woman of your acquaintance as a model to your wife? Now, have you? No? Oh! do try just for fun. If you want to forsee the result, just remember the feelings you entertained when you were a boy, for the boy that was constantly offered to you as a model to imitate.

When I was a boy, I waited patiently for two years to pay out that boy and show him how I appreciated his perfection. I got him in a corner of the playground and gave him the most famous licking he ever got in his life.

The greatest wisdom, in matrimony as in politics, consists in knowing how to accept accomplished facts and make the best of them. Not only should you do so in the case of important facts, such as the discovery of shortcomings and defects in your husband, or in your wife, as the case may be, but in the smallest details of every day life.

If your wife' new dress, when finished and brought home, does not come up to your expectations, do not find fault with it. On the contrary, admire it, and say she never had one that suited her and fitted her so well.

Say so whether she ordered it with or without your advice. If you don't, she will immediately take a dislike to it, discard it—and you will have to buy her another.

WHERE THE AUTO IS USED.

With the increase of endurance and the perfection of motive power and mechanical parts, the automobile has grown popular. A crippled beggar in Paris, who formerly propelled himself by hand in a cart, recently bought a one-horse power machine and is now making money by running errands. A public service is to be established in Honolulu. Routes are being laid out in Madagascar. The king of England is having a car de luxe built in Paris. Emperor William has been offering cups for contests. The London and New York fire departments are both using autos, and a self-moving fire engine has been in use for years in Hartford, Conn.—World's Work.

The slowest sailing vessel on the seas is said to be the Italian brig Anita S, which recently arrived at Nantes, France, from Martinique, after an unusually long voyage of ten months.

CHURCH TRUST FORMED

Toledo, Ohio, Religious Bodies Join a Close Union to Extend Their Work.

The "church trust" of this city now is a fact, the formal organization having been completed at a meeting held tonight, says a Toledo, Ohio, dispatch. Under the name of "The Federation of Church and Christian Workers in Toledo and Vicinity," a close union has been formed, the object of which is to extend religious work into every home in the city.

Nearly all evangelical bodies in the city were represented at the meeting, and even greater interest than expected was shown in the organization. Officers for the first year were elected, there being a lively contest between Dr. Shannon of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal and Dr. Powell of the First Presbyterian church.

A constitution setting forth the objects of the federation was adopted and the work outlined in a general manner.

WILL WORK FOR ALL CHURCHES

The intention is to invite every resident of Toledo and vicinity to join one of the churches. Special efforts will be made to attract those who profess no religion, and to secure them as members of some body affiliated with the federation.

Entertainments, more elaborate and ambitious, than any possible for one church, will be giveen and the strangers in the city and non-church-goers will be invited and given a chance to become acquainted. Club-rooms, a library, a gymnasium, courses in lectures by distinguished persons, and other attractions are among the things promised, and it is believed these will induce many who now profess no religion to join one of the churches or societies.

United work for municipal reform also is one of the objects of the federation, and it is believed possible to secure unanimous suport of all Christians in the city, when the need appears.

The churches represented at tonight's meeting, and, accordingly, are charter members of the federation movement, are:

Plymouth Congregational, First United Presbyterian, First Baptist, First Presbyterian, Grace Reformed Epworth M. E., Monroe Street M. E., Central Congregational, St. Paul's Episcopal, Evangelical Association, Salem Evangelical, Third Presbyterian, Detroit Avenue Evangelical, and St. Paul's M. E. The Fifth Presbyterian and the Y. M. C. A. were represented by proxy.

Another meeting will be held in the near future, when the further work of the federation will be brought up and plans for immediate action formed.

The constitution adopted at tonight's meeting held in the Central Congregational church states as the object of the federation:

"The promotion of acquaintance, fellowship, and effective co-operation among the several churches of all Evangelical denominations in Toledo, in order that their essential unity may be manifested, that the evangelization of the city may be more systematically accomplished; that a means may be found of expressing the united Christian sentiment of the community in regard to moral issues, that the various Christian and benevolent activities of the city may be more completely ordinated; and that other apropriate ends may be secured."

The constitution will be submitted to all the Evangelical churches of Toledo, and each church accepting it will be enrolled as a member of the federation and have the right to appoint its pastor and two delegates to represent it on the council of the federation. Other Christian organizations will be admitted to membership upon the vote of the council, and be entitled to send one delegate to the council.

The government of the federation is vested in a council composed of the pastor and two delegatees from each church and one delegate from each organization other than a church. The council shall have no authority over the churches or over any society, its powers being simply advisory and executive.

The council will hold regular meeting on the second Tuesday in March, May, October and December of each year, the May meeting being the annual meeting, at which full reports of the year's work will be presented and all officers elected. Special meetings may be called by the executive committees as the occasion demands, and will be called upon written request of ten members of the council.

The council is empowered to appoint such committees as may be needed to carry out the purposes of the federation, but can undertake no work involving expense unless the funds for the same are provided already.

OFFICERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

The officers of the federation consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, a treasurer, and an executive committee of seven, chosen by ballot at the annual meeting of the council. The following were elected to serve one year:

President—The Rev. Dr. R. W. A. Powell, First Presbyterian.

Vice President—Thomas Tracy, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal.

Secretary—The Rev. G. B. Wiltsie, Monroe Street Methodist Episcopal.

Treasurer—Alfred Milmine, First Baptist.

Executive Committee—T. F. Randolph, Central Congregational; J. T. Jones, St. Pauls Episcopal; the Rev. E. D. Wettach, Grace Reformed; the Rev. F. P. Rosselot, Memorial United Brethren, and the Rev. H. F. MacLane, Norwood Avenue Church of Christ.

CHINESE POETRY.

"The Poetry of the Chinese" is the title of a highly entertaing and instructive paper in the June number of the Nort American Review, written by Dr. W. A. P. Martin, president of the Imperial University of Peking, China Dr Martin calls attention to the fact that it is true of China today, as of no other nation, that an apprenticeship in the art of poetry forms a leading feature in her educational system. No Chinese youth who aspires to civil office or literary honor is exempted from composing verse in his trial examination. This usage goes back over a thousand years, and the quantity of poetry produced in China during that time is enormous. Epic poetry is wholly wanting, its place being supplied by historical romance; there is an abundance of dramatic poetry, though the drama is still in a very primitive condition. Didactic poetry, in which verse serves simply as an aid to the memory, is common, official proclamations even being frequently thrown into that form. It is in lyric poetry that the Chinese are able to vindicate or themselves in face of all competitors, a high position Dr. Martin enlarges on the characteristics of the Chinese lyric, tells something of the more famous poets and gives a number of specimen poems which he has translated into English verse. Among these is one which may suggest Poe's "Raven" to the reader. It was written by Kia-Yi, a minister of state:

Betwix moss-covered, reeking walls,
An exiled poet lay—

On his bed of straw reclining,
Half despairing, half repining—
When, athwart the window sill,
In flew a bird of omen ill,
An seemed inclined to stay.

To my book of occult learning
Suddenly I thought of turning,
All the mystery to know
Of that shameless owl or crow,
That would not go away.

"Whenever such a bird shall enter
'Tis sure some power above has sent her,"
So said the mystic book, "to show
The human dweller forth must go."
But where, it did not say.

Then anxiously the bird addressing,
And my ignorance confessing,
"Gentle bird in mercy deign
The will of fate to me explain.
Where is my future way?"

It raised its head as if 'twer seeking
To answer me by simply speaking;
Then folded up its sable wing,
Nor did it utter anything;
But breathed a "Well-a-day!"

More eloquent than any diction,
That simple sigh produced conviction;
Furnishing to me the key
Of the awful mystery
That on my spirit lay.

"Fortune's wheel is ever turning,
To human eye there's no discerning
Weal or woe in any state;
Wisdom is to bide your fate."
That is what is seemed to say
By that simple "Well-a-day."

ANECDOTE OF LONGFELLOW.

The poet came to Wellesley once more, and it was on this third visit that we took him out rowing again, this time in a new and lighter craft, with an escort of other boats, says Marion Pelton Guild, in the Woman's Home Companion. It is a pleasure to remember having helped him on with his overcoat as he stood on the beautiful south porch making ready for the trip. There was a woman at the college that day, a singing teacher from Boston, who, learning that Mr. Longfellow was there and was going out on the like, managed to get herself taken in the same boat. Then she began talking Italian to him. We girls felt defrauded; he was our guest and we wanted him to talk to us. But he soon delighted us by saying, with quiet decision, "Let us speak in a language which the young ladies can understand."

LADY SUFFOLK'S STORY.

A friend of mine who lives not very far from Malmesbury, visiting the inmates of the workhouse, was asked to break the news to an old woman of ninety-two of the death of her daughter, aged sixty-one, says Lady Suffolk in Vanity Fair. The old woman took the information very philosophically, and only shook her head, saying, "Ah, I knew I should never rear poor Anne!"

SOME MYTHS ABOUT BUGS

POISONOUS QUALITIES ASCRIBED TO MANY COMPARATIVELY HARMLESS INSECTS.

(By Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief Entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The subject of insect poisons is one which is very generally overestimated in the popular mind. Everywhere, among civilized people as well as among uncivilized races, there exists superstitions regarding perfectly harmless insects. For example, the common dragon flies, or devil's darning needles, are feared very generally by English-speaking races, and the children in this country think that these harmless insects will sew up their ears. The common tomato worm or tobacco worm, a perfectly harmless insect, is considered to be fatally poisonous by many people.

Much of the common superstition about bites is totally unfounded, while the stories about scorpions and centipedes are grossly exaggerated. The effects of intense nervous fear, following a physical injury of an insignificant nature, are well understood by the medical profession. Hence, it is not difficult to understand cases of severe nervous prostration and even death following a sting or a bite from a comparatively harmless insect. Nervous dreads are contagious, and psychologists will admit that the tarentism, or tarentella frenzy of South Europe, ascribed to the bite of the tarantula, which has been repeated at long intervals within the last few centuries, was largely a dread, or panic epidemic. Entomologists know that there is nothing in the poison of the tarantula to produce the symptoms described, such as the prolonged dances, ending in coma. The so-called kissing bug epidemic or two years ago was probably in a modernized and minimized form influenced by one of these psychological crazes.

The truly poisonous insects—that is, insects which possess poison glands and secrete poison with their bites or stings—belong in the main to two classes. Either they sting for protection, as with the bees, certain ants and wasps, or they use the poison to assist them in the capture of their prey, as with the digger wasps, certain predaceous bugs, and all spiders. The mosquito belongs to a third class, and the purpose of the poison which it injects is not fully understood. It may render the blood of its victim more digestible and less liable to coagulation, or it may have some other unexplained use.

Insect poisons as a rule were undoubtedly developed for use against other insects. Therefore, they are small in quantity and, generally speaking, are serious in their effects only upon other insects. The exact nature of the poison is not well understood. In some instances it is a combination of an alkali and an acid, which become effective only when they are combined. In ants, wasps and bees it consists of formic acid and a whitish, fatty bitter residue in the secretion of the glands. The corroding, active formic acid is the essential part of the poison. Cases are on record of the death of human beings as a result of the injection of poison with the stings of bees and wasps, as well as with the bites of spiders. Such cases, however, are rare. A number of cases are on record of death from a multitude of bee stings. I know of one case well authenticated, of the death of a middle-aged woman from a single bee sting. The physical condition of the patient undoubtedly had much to do with the fatal result, which was probably due partly to nervous shock and possibly to the fact that the poison was injected directly into a large vein and was thus carried immediately to the heart.

Another case of similar nature came under the observation of Dr. William Frew, of England, in 1896. The patient, a young lady of twenty-three years of age, was stung on the neck, just behind the angle of the jaw, by a wasp, the sting of which was extracted by a servant. A solution of arnica was applied and as the patient felt sick she was assisted to bed. She complained immediately of a horrible feeling of choking and of pains in the abdomen. The neck swelled rapidly and the pains in the abdomen became agonizing. Two teaspoonfuls of brandy were administered, but before anything further could be done the patient became insensible and breathed her last, fifteen minutes after the sting. Dr. Frew saw the body about two hours after death and found the neck and lower part of the body much swollen. The tongue was swollen to such an extent that it filled the mouth. The young lady was of a nervous, excitable temperament, and had shown symptoms of weak action of the heart. From both father and mother she had inherited gouty tendencies and the mother was remarkably susceptible to the action of certain medicines.

The stings of bees and wasps have very different effects on different people, and without doubt persons who habitually handle bees become immune to their poisons. That this immunity is produced by inoculation cannot be doubted, but there must be an almost continuous reinoculation. A man may have kept bees for a series of years and have become in a measure immune to their sting. He may discontinue the industry for a year or so and upon resuming it he will find he is affected by bee stings as at first. It is a curious fact that some portions of the body may become immune and others not. Herbert H. Smith, who is a professional catcher of insects, catches bees and wasps in his net and removes them with his thumb and forefinger. In his case the forefinger is stung so often that it has become thoroughly inoculated and stings upon this finger produce no effect, but if he is stung on the back of the neck or in some other part of the body the sensation is as painful as it is with another person.

Authentic cases of death from spider bite are rare, although cases reported in the newspapers are of almost weekly occurrence. I have investigated more than a hundred such reports in the United States in the past ten years. In many cases the reported facts were entirely erroneous; in the majority of cases no spider was seen to inflict the bite; there were almost no cases in which the spider was seen to bite and was saved for examination. Some years ago a baby sleeping in a cradle in a Connecticut town was bitten upon the lip by a spider known as latrodectus mactans, and died as a result of the bite. A laboring man in South Carolina, in the early 90's, died either as a result from the bite of a spider of the same species or as a result of the large doses of whisky which were given to him as a remedy. The latter explanation is the more probable one.

This latrodectus is not one of our large spiders. It is glistening black in color and a little larger than a large pea. It is usually marked on the under side with a red spot It is the most dangerous spider which occurs in the United States, but its fangs are so weak that it cannot penetrate the skin in parts of the body that are ordinarily exposed. If by chance, however, it bites a particularly sensitive, thin-skinned portion of the body which is especially well provided with blood vessels, the results are likely to be painful and dangerous. This spider occurs under old logs and rubbish and is occasionally found in outhouses. It is rather common in the southwest and extends in small numbers northeastward to New England.

I have been unable to authenticate a single instance of death from the bite of the large spiders known as tarantulas, although circumstantially reported cases are frequent in the newspapers. These stories usually tell how the tarantulas have been imported with bananas or other tropical fruit. A good example occurred in a daily paper published in a large western city two years ago. The scare-headlines read: "In two weeks three men have died from the bites of tarantulas and another had to have his arm amputated. All were Sicilians and received their death wounds in the steaming rooms of fruit houses." The exact localities were given. I had the matter examined with great care by a scientific friend resident in that city, and he found after thorough examination that there was no truth whatever in the newspaper statement.

Many of the true bugs give severe punctures with their beaks. Some of them insert a slight amount of poison, but the inflammatory effects which occasionally follow the bite of most of them are due to the fact that their beaks have previously been inserted into some dead or decaying animal matter, so that the germs of putrefaction are thus carried into the human blood. This is the explanation of the comparatively few authentic cases of severe swelling following the bite of the so-called kissing bugs.

The large aquatic bug which of recent years has become known as the "electric light bug," has a sharp beak and may inflict a severe wound when incautiously handled. Serious results, however, are not known to follow. The large, ungainly, predaceous bug known as the "wheel bug" may give a severe wound under similar conditions. and Glover, many years ago, reported a serious swelling of his hand and a subsequent sloughing off of the skin and superficial tissues of the ball of his thumb as a result from the bite of this insect.

There is a little group of caterpillars armed with sharp hairs which will pierce the skin and produce sometimes an intense irritation much like that which is produced by the nettle. The commonest of these caterpillars are the so-called saddle-back caterpillars, and the caterpillar of the Io or "corn emperor" moth. The irritation produced by these creatures is sometimes as severe as the severest cases of poisoning from

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nettles. I have seen the hand of a young woman swollen to twice its normal size, causing great pain, in consequence of being stung. The president of a Baptist college in the west wrote last year that one of these caterpillars accidentally touched his wrist and "for eight hours the pain was excruciating and could not be allayed by any treatment. It could be felt for twenty-four hours." The caterpillar of the so-called brown-tailed moth, a recent importation from Europe, which exists in numbers about Boston, has this peculiar quality and the laborers engaged by the gypsy moth commission were frequently stung by these caterpillars during the summer of 1899, with painful effects. Then, again, the so-called blister beetles, of which there are many species in this country, are occasionally the cause of a blistering poison. When one of these insects alights on the back of one's neck the first impulse is to brush it off, and it frequently gets crushed, in which case the blistering effect of its juices are very marked.

There is little danger from centipedes and scorpions in this country, even in the southern states. Notwithstanding an almost universal belief to the contrary, a scorpion's sting is no more dangerous than that of a honey bee, and often the effect is no worse than that of the prick of a pin. Down in Mexico, however, and especially in the state of Durango, there is a scorpion, generally known as the Durango scorpion, which is much feared. The stories about even this creature, however, are generally exaggerated, and Dr. Edward Palmer, who has lived in that state, says he has known but one death to result from the sting of this creature, and that was of a young womna who was in very bad health at the time. In the same way stories about centipedes are also exaggerated. We have no dangerous species in the United States. The tropical centipedes bite with their maxillipeds and possess poison glands. The old stories that they exude poison from the tips of their sharp claws and leave a trail like fire when they walk over the skin of a human being are entirely false. Their bite is poisonous, but the result is not serious.

In Central America and among the Mexicans in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California, many harmless insects are generally considered poisonous. This is due to a special cause. It arises from the fact that the blood of these people is so vitiated by unclean diseases that an insignificant bite or scratch is apt to bring on blood poisoning, followed by serious results.

NEVER SUSPENDED.

"They don't have such plays as we used to see when I was a boy," said one prosperous-looking citizen.

"No," answered his rotund companion. "And audiences are different, too. All the people I know want to sit it upholstered chairs and have suppers after the play, instead of sitting in the gallery and eating peanuts for art's sake, as we used to do."

"Yes, yes. It's queer how the public will change in a short time, isn't it?"—Washington Star.

STARS AND WEATHER.

Some have even supposed, says Prof. Simon Newcomb in Leslie's Weekly, that commercial panics occurred every eleven years, to correspond with the spots on the sun. The most eminent authority on the subject in recent times is Sir Norman Lockyer, who has maintained that the weather in India varies with the number of spots on the sun. None of these doctrines have, however, been proved correct by more mature experience. If the spots on the sun affected the weather in any one region, as India, they would affect it in other places on the earth. It might be supposed that the sun gives a little less heat when the spots are most numerous, especially as it is now known that they are somewhat cooler than the rest of the sun. But the extremely accurate observations of temperature made at Greenwich for fifty years do not show the slightest change with these spots. We must therefore conclude that no effect of the sun spots on the weather has been proved.

The same is true of the planets. The planets give so little heat that it is impossible to conceive of them as affecting the weather in any way. The fact is that the extraordinary changes of weather which we experience are produced almost entirely by the accidental meeting of currents of hot, cold or moist air. High above the earth the air is in constant motion—currents or streams moving with great swiftness around the earth, in some latitudes or seasons in a westerly and in others in an easterly direction. Through the heat of the sun water is constantly evaporated from the ocean and to a less extent from the land. The vapor rising up mixes in with the air currents and condenses into clouds, which are carried along with the winds. The currents vary from time to time and when a cold and a wet current come together we have rain. The sun shining on the earth heats it up, and the warm earth heats the air in contact with it, and thus expands it; the expanded hot air tends to rise, and as it does so the air from around flows down and in and takes its place. By this change electricity is developed and thus we may have a thunder storm. If the winds are blowing in opposite directions near the place where the volume of air rises, we may have a whirlwind or cyclone.

Thus it is that the weather is continually changing over the greater part of the earth through the varying currents of air, without the direct action of any astronomical cause. It is true that the whole movement is kept up by the heat of the sun, but there are, so far as we know, no changes in this heat to produce changes of weather.

ORIGIN OF FAMOUS HYMNS.

The circumstances that inspired some of our great devotional hymns must deepen the interest in both the song and the singer and reveal that mighty kinship of human souls, that divine sympathy, that confers deathless fame on a few simple verses, soul biographies living in song, says William George Jordon in Ledger Monthly.

"Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me." This greatest of hymns was written in 1775 by Rev. Augustus Toplady, a very learned English divine, who died at the early age of thirty-eight. The hymn has the rare, wondrous spiritual ecstasy he revealed in his daily life. In his last illness he said: "I cannot tell the comforts that I feel in my soul; they are past expression. It will not be long before God takes me; for no mortal man can live after the glories which God has manifested to my soul." The marble tablet over his grave says: He wrote "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me."

Mrs. Vannalstyne, better known as Fanny Crosby, the blind poet, wrote the hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," for music in twenty minutes, but into it was put the essence of her whole life of faith. Miss Crosby, after a day's jostling through the city streets, guided by some loving hand, returns to her little room and pours forth her soul in song.

Of the many hymns written by Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams, the only one that has survived is the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," based on the Bible story of Jacob's vision at Bethel, the imagery of which narrative it follows most faithfully.

One day Charles Wesley was sitting by an open window, looking over the beautiful fields, when he saw a little bird pursued by a hawk. The poor thing, weak and frightened, in seeking to escape from its enemy, flew into the room and found refuge in Wesley's bosom. As the poet was then in great trouble and needed the safety of a refuge, the consolation of help from a higher power than his own, the incident seemed to him a divine message, and thus inspired, he wrote the famous hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

SHOULD USE JUDGMENT.

Riding in windy weather is greatly dreaded by the general run of cyclists. Many a one has sallied forth gayly and gone ten or fifteen miles or more before the wind and returned home after a bitter struggle against it, so much discouraged that they have foresworn riding. A man who had not been out this spring remarked a few days ago that he was going to be careful to pick for his first ride a day when there was no wind, lest he should get disgusted with the hard work involved and not go any more. A middle-aged man who rides every day when it does not storm says that he has the secret of enjoying a windy day. According to him the disgust of riders who berate the wind is due to lack of observation and judgment. They start out without noting that a stiff breeze is blowing. If it happens to be at their backs, and get miles away from home before they have to turn and buck against it. Then they do suffer severely. The secret of the man who enjoys a ride in the wind is simple. It is to take it easy and do not go far. Where he would ordinarily ride from ten to twenty miles he goes only five or six, two or three out and back. He rides for the benefit of the exercise, and he makes the very sensible point that by fighting against the wind two or three miles he gets as much exercise and fresh air as he would by a ten-mile ride in calm weather.—Cycling World.

KEEPS OLD OCEAN AT BAY.

There are at present about 1,000 miles of sea dikes in the Netherlands. Th total length of dikes is difficult to estimate, and even if it could be estimated would mean but little for it must be remembered that the dikes have for the most part in the course of time been destroyed and rebuilt repeatedly. It has not been so much a question of building them as it has been of maintaining them and keeping them where they were. Besides protecting the country from the invasions of both fresh and salt waters, the dikes have served to reclaim no less than 210,000 acres, nearly all of which are good, fertile land.—National Geographic Magazine.

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THE FOUNDRY FOR SLANG

The Coining of Odd But Expressive Phrases—Keeps English Tongue From Dying.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The London Society of Amateur Philologists, the members of which are devoted to the study of language, has gravely decided that if it were not for the additions made from time to time by Americans, English would have to be classed as dead or at least a rapidly dying language.

From this country, however, come so many apt and novel phrases which are incorporated into the body of the English tongue that it is still live and growing. And both in the United States and abroad students are beginning to recognize the importance and the value of words and phrases which start as slang and, because they vividly describe some prevailing condition, gradually find their way into the standard dictionaries.

The English society mourns because almost all the slang which is found worthy of permanent adoption originates in the "states." But it is proud of the fact that in England has originated at least one popular phrase which has not found its way into this country, and which, if one may venture an opinion, is never likely to do so. The new English phrase is "twencent," and it is used to describe anything which is extremely "up to date." It is, of course, an abbreviation of twentieth century, and in the English eye is a remarkable example of condensation and wit.

But the philologists of London and American authorities agree in the opinion that comparatively little slang of the sort which endures and becomes part of the language originates in large cities. Nor is it used first by educated and refined people. The so-called "educated classes" add little to a language except some stilted words which are borrowed from the classics, or scientific terms, which are also likely to be derived from one of the dead languages. It is the men on the farm, in western ranches, in gold and silver mines and in other similar occupations who give the language its vitality and growth.

Thus the men who pack mules and horses for the trail over the mountains and plains of the great west put a tight "cinch" on many a "critter" before the general public began to talk familiarly of "getting a cinch" on any proposition in which it was interested. The lumbermen in the great woods of Wisconsin and the northwest piled up many millions of logs in booms and watched the logs go tearing down the swift little rivers after the "boom was busted" for many years before the stock brokers and real estate agents adopted their phraseology. Now there are few people indeed who do not know what a "boom" is and what is likely to happen when a "boom is busted."

Speaking broadly, there are two kinds of slang. One depends for its popularity on the mere fact that the phrase is mouth-filling and pleases the popular fancy. Such slang is likely to have only a temporary popularity. The slang which lives, and which sooner or later becomes a permanent part of the language, is that which really means something, which describes some fact or condition in a new and vivid way. There are many people who are greatly impressed by the sound of any phrase the meaning of which they do not understand. It was this feeling which proved so effective when Dr. Samuel Johnson was vocally attacked by one of the

Dr. Johnson knew that it would be idle and useless to answer the woman in kind, even if he had been willing to lower his dignity to that extent. At the same time he did not wish to listen to more of her abuse. Accordingly he pointed the finger of scorn at her and exclaimed in a voice of indignation and contempt: "Madam, you are an isosceles triangle, a parallelopipedom, an octagonal rhomboid." The fishwife was totally overcome and was unable to answer the doctor's scathing denunciation, but it is not recorded that the use of mathematical terms has ever become popular in the vocabulary of billingsgate.

Another kind of slang which has a merely temporary popularity is that which exaggerates an already slang expression and carries it beyond the point of absurdity. Two street arabs, for instance, may be quarreling in the gutter.

"G'wan," says the first, "you've got a wheel in yere head."

"Rats," says the other. "Yere nut is a reg'lar bicycle factory."

Most people know what is meant when a man is said to have "a wheel in his head," but the bicycle factory joke carries it a point beyond permanent appreciation.

The only class of highly educated people who contribute to any extent to the growth of the language is the college student. College slang is so vivid and has been so generally adopted that a dictionary has been issued which is entirely devoted to the subject.

From terms originally used in college games the language has adopted many useful phrases. It is not many years since the first curved ball was pitched in a base ball game, and yet the current phrase, "I am onto his curves," has a meaning entirely without connection with the base ball diamond. From the field sports of the collegians have come the phrases to "jump on" a man and "jump on him with both feet." Even the great American game of draw poker, which will not be claimed as a college game, has added several common phrases to the language. Many a man who has never tried to "fill two pair" has "called a bluff" or declared that he would "go it blind."

It was a farmer's boy who had touched his tongue to the iron pump handle on a below-zero morning who discovered that "to freeze to" a person expressed a strong degree of attachment.

Almost every business and profession has given the most picturesque words in its particular vocabulary to enrich the language. From the stock exchange, for instance, come "bulls" and "bears," a "corner" and "margins," though these words were originally borrowed and given new meaning by the stock brokers.

From the stage has come another whole set of words which are now in general use. The words "mascot" and "hoodoo" were invented on the stage and have since been added to the vocabulary of the general public. Another common word which originated on the stage and passed thence into newspaper offices is "fake." Today almost everyone would know what is meant when a man is described as a faker or a plan as a fake. The stages through which "fake" passed before it finally became a component part of the language illustrate the general process through which all slang expressions go before they find admittance into the dictionary. First "fake" was invented to describe something tricky or intended to deceive. Actors "faked" their scenery; they "faked" their lines. Then the expressive word was taken up by the newspapers, and a writer who paid no attention to facts was denounced for writing "fakes." Finally the general public got hold of the word. After having been in general use for a few years Mr. Howells and other writers let it into their pages without the apology of quotation marks. Then the men who make the dictionaries took it up, and, behold, the recently despised "fake" was admitted into all circles.

ABOUT TO ERUPT.

Professor Matteucci, the distinguished Italian scientist and careful student of Mount Vesuvius' vagaries, predicts that a new eruption will take place in a short time, and from various indications he feels satisfied it will be no slight one.

He has considered it well to utter a timely warning, as experience has shown that Vesuvius, when it vents its wrath unexpectedly, does a great deal of damage to persons and property in the vicinity. Professor Matteucci is no alarmist, but bases his prediction on the fact, which he has noticed, that various new fissures are now being formed near the summit of the mountain, and this in his opinion is an unquestionable proof that masses of lava and other matter soon will be again belched forth.

His close study of the volcano during the recent eruption confirms him in this opinion.

Day after day he continued his investigations, often at the peril of his life, and as a result the account of his work, which he has just forwarded to the French Academy of Sciences, contains more facts about Vesuvius than were ever known before.

He noted the daily changes that took place in the crater during the eruption, and he even measured the height which was attained by the great masses of igenous matter after the mountain had vomited them forth.

The largest of these masses ascended to a height of 537 metres, and when it fell it occupied a space of twelve cubic metres, and was found to weigh 30,000 kilogrammes.

It traveled through the air at the rate of eighty metres a second, and it is estimated that a force equivalent to 600,000 horse power must have been required to send it on its skyward career.

This enormous mass fell dangerously near the professor. This was not the only occasion, however, on which he almost lost his life, and his friends are still wondering how he managed to escape the constant shower of fiery rocks that threatened him during the entire eruption.

At one time it was rumored that he had been killed, but happily this proved to be false, and now many are congratulating him, not only on his good fortune in passing through so many perils unscathed, but also on the skill and forethought which have enabled him to ascertain the time when the next eruption may be expected.—London Express

EAGLES AS PROPERTY.

Among the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and Arizona there is a property right in eagles. Each clan claims ownership in several eagles' nests which may or may not be near the place where the clan lives. When the nests are distant from the villages where the Indians claiming them live, it has been found that the ancestors of these Indians came in former years from the localities where the nests now are, and they point to the fact that these nests are theirs as proof that they also, by inheritance, own the land round about them.

Driven into new locations by marauding Navajos and Utes, these Pueblo Indians have steadily contracted ther occupied territory, but they still visit the old nests, as their forefathers visited them before the white man came to Mexico. Some of the Pueblo Indians, the Zunis, for instance, keep eagles in cages, treat them as domestic fowl, but the most of the tribes procure their eagles by taking the young from the ancestral nests. These Indians keep turkeys also, but neither turkeys nor eagles are kept for food. With the feathers of the birds the Indian decorates himself and his "prayer sticks" on occasions of religious ceremony. The various tribes respect one another's property rights in certain nests and the birds which are hatched in them, and a heavy punishment is provided for an Indian killing an eagle not his own.

Sometimes the nests are fifty miles from where the tribe lives, but investigation always shows that the tribe lived once where the nest is. Generations without number the eagle builds his nest in the same spot and rears his young there. So the title of the Pueblos reaches back into the twilight of American history. Those Pueblo Indians speak of their eagles as they do of their sheep, their dogs or their horses. Though the king of birds may be flying wild half a hundred miles from the Indian's abode, yet it is the Indian's eagle.

When an Indian visits one of his nests to secure a bird he does not take all of the young, but leaves some, so that the breed may be perpetuated. Returning home with his eaglet, he strips it of its feathers and kills it. The body of the eagle is not thrown on the rubbish heap, but t is buried in a special eagle burying ground. The ancient Pueblo Indians used to keep parrots as domestic birds, probably only for their feathers, which are used in decoration for religious service. These parrots they obtained by barter with the Mexicans to the south of them. It is known that the Aztecs kept a variety of birds as domestic fowls and used them for food, as well as eating their eggs, but the Pueblo Indians seem to have kept their domestic birds for their feathers solely.—Chicago Chronicle.

KRAUSE'S COLD CURE

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

VEILS ARE NOT HURTFUL.

Much has been said about the harmfulness of veils. They have been charged with responsibility for the headaches that so frequently afflict femininity; they have been accused of making the girls cross-eyed and near-sighted; they have been compelled to bear the blame for all the blotches that on occasions disfigure the complexion. They have especially called forth the disapproval of the physician and the animadversion of the occulist. This fact, however, has never interfered with the wearing of those filmy beautifiers.

There are some women who decline to wear dotted veils; there are a few who refuse to wear veils of any kind, but the great majority of them would as soon go out of doors without a collar as without a veil. Some of these enthusiasts have been collecting statistics, and they are triumphant. Men never wear veils, they say, except in the deserts, where dust storms are frequent, and yet men habitually resort to the use of glasses at an earlier age than women. They likewise call attention to the fact that women habitually do fine needlework and embroidery, which is far more trying to the eyes than the work of the average man could possibly be.

In regard to the statement that veils are injuries to the complexion, these women argue that not only does a veil keep the dust out of the pores, but it protects the tender cuticle from the effects of wind and sun, and so prevents wrinkles and retards the inevitable darkening of the skin by the march of time. That a filmy bit of silk tissue or lase can heat the skin and cause it to be covered with a sticky moisture is, they declare, impossible. That it can interfere with the circulation is also extremely unlikely. And so madam, secure in the panoply of her own observation and experience, calmly proceeds to tie a fresh veil over her pretty face and go on her conquering way.

Coal tonnage from West Virginia mines over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway is reported for March as 436,797 short tons, an increase of 84,412 tons over last year. In the first quarter of 1901 coal tonnage was 1,189,607, an increase of 22½ per cent.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MISS ETHEL SIGSBEE, SOON TO BE MARRIED.

Miss Sigsbee is the beautiful daughter of Captain Charles D. Sigsbee of battleship Maine fame. Her marriage to Robert T. Small, a son of the Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, is to occur in the near future.

Photo by Franz Mandy, Bucharest

MARIE, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ROUMANIA.

Princess Marie is the wife of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania. Her little court is just now in a very disturbed condition owing to the war plottings of the other Balkan states.

FLAG DAY IN THE SCHOOLS.

In nearly all the public schools of the country June 14 is observed as Flag day with appropriate services. This view shows a group of foreign born children in one of New York's mission schools going through the ceremony known as "the salute to the flag."

OLD MEN.

Thousands of old men who thought their remaining days on earth would be few now bless the day that they commenced the use of this greatest of all strength builders. LINCOLN SEXUAL PILLS will bring about a degree of health and strength for you away beyond the average man of your years, and give you peace and comfort.

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X-ray photographs were used to disprove a workman's claim for broken bones in a London county court the other day.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

JESUS APPEARS TO JOHN—HOW TEACHERS MAY MAKE A SATISFACTORY USE OF THE TEXT.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Lesson for Sunday, June 16, 1901.

Topic—"Jesus Appears to John."

Text—Revelation i., 9-20.

SOME HISTORICAL FACTS.

To make a satisfactory and salutary use of this lesson the teacher must set a few historic facts in the foreground, and so fix the attention of the class on them as to make the scenic statements appreciable.

Who wrote this book?

John, that most loving disciple of Jesus, who leaned on the Lord's bosom at the last supper in the upper room the night before Calvary.

At what time of history was this book written?

Most probably in 97 A. D., or a little later.

Where was John when he wrote it?

By the best information we have he was in Ephesus. In the year 94 or 95 he had been banished by the Roman emperor Domitian to the Island of Patmos in the Aegean Sea. His offense (lesson verse 9) was speaking the word of God and testifying of Jesus Christ. Domitian died in 96 A. D., and then it is believed John was permitted to return to Ephesus, the capital, where his ministerial Christian life was long continued and finally closed. The date of his death is not certainly determined; conjection carries it along between 99 A. D. and 120 A. D.

John was in his youth called a Son of Thunder. After the followed Jesus and fellowshipped with Him, and his faith in Jesus as being the very word of God, had become complete he was pre-eminently the loving disciple. Traditions of his teachings and life in later and in his latest years are numerous, but not important to be brought out here.

BOOK OF REVELATION.

Why is the book titled "The Revelation?" Because it is an unveiling of the hitherto hidden events of God's kingdom. It is also a revelation of Jesus Christ as He exists in the unseen world. John, who writes what we have, does not claim to be more than a scene-shifter, who draws up the curtain and sets the scenery. He who discloses the hitherto hidden events which emerge is (Rev. i., 5) "Jesus Christ, the faithful witness."

And what He disclosed was revealed in visions vast and varied, in symbols sublime and splendid, and the substance behind the symbols is of things "which must shortly come to pass." Here we should read chapter 1,4-8, a noble exordium, if we think of it all as an address, and then take up the lesson verses as an address and a glorious ascription to Christ.

Imprisoned on the desolate island, and in tribulation with all the other Christians there or elsewhere whom the imperial power was persecuting, John tells us (lesson verse 10), "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day." By this we see it is possible for one in trouble to be so exalted in prayer and heavenly contemplation that earthly troubles lose their hurting power. More, too, we have a hint of how it is most helpful to spend the Lord's day.

Sundays spent as John spent his uplift one beyond the city's jar, social strifes and all earthly ills. And at such a level and outlook sights and sounds unknown below break upon the enraptured ear. Patmos and persecution were transformed into Paradise and peace, and with open ear in a clear atmosphere there was "heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet," so loud did it sound in the still atmosphere of the apostle's Sunday meditation.

JESUS APPEARS TO JOHN.

At this point John recognized Jesus, and Jesus appears to John in such a sense that nothing could ever change the apostle's assurance that he had seen the Lord any more than Paul could have been shown that Jesus did not appear to him. The appearances were quite unlike. Paul was prostrated and blinded by "the glory of that light" which shined round about him. John was thrilled, enthused, enraptured.

A vision began to dissolve before his mind. To have a vision is to see objects which are not material as if they were material. Visions and dreams are first cousins. In dreams we see nothing material, and yet never do actually material objects seem more real. We know of some who are called visionaries and day dreamers, because they are either mentally unbalanced, or, if balanced, they have so indulged themselves in wool gathering as to be unable to guide their wayward imagination. Very otherwise were the visions of which this book of the Revelation has the richest share on record.

The fact that students of scripture have never so penetrated and interpreted the meaning of the stately figures of speech which abound in the book that they can agree as to the meaning of every vital point and line does not prove an absence of real riches of meaning in the stately movements of the author's mind. John saw, no matter who may be blind, and he heard, no difference if we are deaf.

RIGHT IDEA OF CHURCHES.

One thing he saw, we now observe (lesson 12, 13) was Christ amidst the candlesticks (lesson v., 12), and by the candlesticks is meant the churches (lesson v., 20), then and now. In his other book, the Gospel, John described Jesus as the "true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." This gives the right idea of churches and a different idea from some current notions concerning the churches. For the church is by some considered chiefly a social center; by others an educational force; by others a religious hospital.

The churches are criticised because they are not organized to antagonize prevalent evils and introduce institutional reforms. But let us remember that when Jesus appeared to John in the dissolving view of vision He showed the duty and work of the churches to be to uplift and hold Him before the world. It is an impressive fact that with wrongs that were ravenously rife in the Roman Empire in Christ's day He never so much as suggested getting up a reform movement. He knew how corrupt the political conditions were.

He knew the foul state of society as to the sexes. Jesus was fully aware of the horrible burdens laid on women. His heart leaped with love at sight of a child, even the gamin contingent. But in no single instance did He enjoin His disciples to "set about something practical"—a society for the prevention of cruelty to children, shall we say?

Christ spent forty days with His disciples between His resurrection and His departure to heaven. He informed them of His expected return, saying: "A little while and ye shall not see Me because I go unto the Father."

He gave them directions to wait on God until an endowment of power should come upon them, and then they should go elsewhere bearing witness of Him; that their duty was to be to tell the world of Him, and beyond that Jesus gave no directions. All this John gathers, when Jesus appears to his vision-lighted eyes as the light which the churches were to simply hold up.

In verses 13-16 we are given a lifesized view of Jesus, majestic and monarchial. He had been seen and known in His career among men as "meek and lowly," "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." He had sweated the blood of sorrow over sin in Gethsemane, and had been led as a lamb to the slaughter on Calvary.

But when he appeared to John a totally different form graced His divine personality. Just read these four verses (13-16), and see how every insignia of sovereignty and strength presents itself. And thus we can but suppose the Son of God would have the churches represent Him always—both as the once crucified and the now crowned King of Saints.

A full view of Jesus had a very different effect on John than that produced on people who hardly speak of Him in a higher capacity than feeding the hungry and helping the unfortunate. There are persons whom the artist will advise to be painted or photographed in three-quarter profile, or less. But Jesus Christ showed Himself to John in full front and length and in light that revealed His full regalia and radiant glory. "And when I saw Him I fell (lesson verse 17) at His feet as dead."

ONE NEED OF THE DAY.

Is it not one of the deepest needs of our day that Christ in majesty shall be seen in our churches? He has come to be such an inconsiderable figure in both the faith and worship of many that we hear it said sometimes of a preacher who is known to count Christ as only one of the good men of the past that on hearing Him you would not know the difference between his beliefs and that of another who professedly takes Jesus for the eternal and only begotten Son of God. So much less is it a credit to the intelligence and candid thinking of the latter of these two.

For if he accepts the Son of Mary as the Son of Mary sought to be accepted, even as John (lesson 13-17) here saw Him in glory, his talk of Christ will instantly and always separate him from those who regard Jesus as merely a rare man. No one ever heard Charles Spurgeon or Dwight L. Moody speak of Jesus and go away in doubt whether he considered Him a mere man or Immanuel.

The Jesus of our faith, so far as our faith is founded on the scriptures, is He who was described by Isaiah many centuries before the incarnation as the "wonderful counselor, the mighty God, the prince of peace." And that forecast was at last fully realized in the character and coronation of Christ when He appeared to John, as John described Him in our lesson, verses 13-18. And, notice, beyond the imperial majesty of His form, John found in the newly revealed Jesus the same gentle, tender spirit as he had known in the other days when he "leaned on Jesus' bosom" at the table. For (verse 17) "He laid His right hand upon me, saying unto me, 'Fear not.'"

ANSWERS DISCIPLES.

Has it come to your thought, my reader, that Christ's friends may oftentimes have felt a heavy anxiety after He left them as to what had become of Him? They saw Him ascend, and heard the angels promise that He would return. They could recall their Master's own remark that He would return to the Father, from whence He had come. But it was what we might consider natural if, many times over, one apostle would say to another: "Where do you suppose our Christus now is? Where is the Father? Is our Master alive or is He like He was when lying in Aramathea's tomb?"

On that inquiry no light was shed until Jesus appeared to John (lesson verse 18), and John heard that divine voice which was heavenly sweetness and certainty in every tone, saying: "I am He that liveth and was dead; and behold, I am alive forevermore. Amen." After that how could John ever doubt of Christ being alive, ever dream of Him as among the dead? And with us now there is a source of strength in the certain faith of Jesus being alive, which can hardly be overestimated "He lives, the Great Redeemer lives What joy the blessed assurance gives."

A Christian hope which holds fast to the fact of Christ being at hand, alive, all sympathetic and able to save because He is alive is a Christian hope which "maketh not ashamed." Cultivating the thought of Jesus in full glory living in the invisible and interceding, as John (I. John ii., 1) learned that He does, "an advocate with the Father," should and does deepen, strengthen and evermore sweeten our experiences in prayer and service; as also it fortifies us against all the perils of this earthly pilgrimage.

Let us say it often to ourselves and earnestly testify our belief to others, that we love, worship and work for the Savior, who "is alive forevermore. Amen."

HYPNOTISM TO AID SURGERY.

Charles H. Thurling, of Brooklyn, has shown such marvelous powers as a hypnotist that he has been asked to try his power in the operating room of the Bushwick hospital. Mr. Thurling is 25 years old and has studied hypnotism for several years.

A test was given the other night by Mr. Thurling before Drs. Frank Clark and J. J. Dooling, of the Bushwick hospital, and Drs. A. J. Walters and George Kuhn, both of Brooklyn. After putting his subject, William Smylie, a young man, through the usual tricks performed by professional hypnotists Mr. Thurling said he would try one of the most difficult. At his request the four physicians examined the pulse of the young man and agreed that it was 84.

"Smylie, you are suffering from fever," said the hypnotist. "It's getting worse—worse. Now it is at its height."

The doctors made another examination and found that the pulse was throbbing away at a rate of 160 beats to the minute.

To illustrate that he could command perfectly the action of the heart and arteries Mr. Thurling drove two hatpins through the fleshy part of the subject's arm and not a drop of blood came out, nor was there any sign of a wound after the pins were withdrawn.

"Now, Smylie, I am giving you a bottle of the most delicious perfume," declared Mr. Thurling, handing the subjecct a bottle of strong ammonia.

When it was opened, those in the room were almost choked by the fumes, but the subject sniffed the odor, and a smile of satisfaction passed over his face.—New York World.

NOT A BRUTAL MAN.

There is not much to awaken the spirit of national vanity, alert as it is in the states, about a political system in which Senator Hanna is one of the greatest and most powerful figures. Not that Senator Hanna is a wicked man. He is simply a kind of man that a respectable neighborhood would be shy of putting on its district council in this country—that is to say, there is nothing to distinguish him from an uncultivated, slightly brutal, ignorantly forcible and hard headed vulgarian. Self confidence and energy rule him, as they should rule a politician; but, knowing all the world of business, he can think of nothing higher. No tradition makes him bow to men whose institutions are of more practical value than the whole of his experience or teaches him to recognize that the government of a nation is a field for qualities of sympathy and imagination and sane idealism.

This is the man who set Mr. McKinley in the present place in 1896 and kept him there; who is believed (we think erroneously) to guide Mr. McKinley's footsteps still. And his is not an exceptional figure among the politicians of his country, but a normal one. With his great store of accumulated personal power he works the republican party machine, and the party machines are at the heart of American politics.—London Speaker.

ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

Frederick Harrison, on returning from his American tour, said:

"I discovered immediately how impossible it is for a man to form any correct impression until he has visited it and found the clear, intellectual atmosphere, the broad tolerance and the universal hospitality which delighted me.

"Everywhere I was impressed by the spirit of brotherhood with European thought in literature, science and religion, which pervades the more thoughtful society of America.

"The profusion of endowments, of education, science and art, whereof Carnegie is merely an exampie, can hardly be fully understood until it is witnessed. The president of one of the leading universities is wont to greet his friends with, 'Well, we have had another million today.'

"It was the realization of a long cherished wish, due to my profound admiration for George Washington, when I lectured on the anniversary of his birth before the people of Chicago. I was able also to visit Mount Vernon and pay a tribute to America's great hero. I lectured before seven universities and was struck with the evidences of deep thinking exhibited by American students.

"The commercial activity of the United States remains and her industrial prospects seem boundless. It might be better for the commercial English to pay less attention to foreign affairs and more to her energetic cometitors in America."—New York Journal.

PURVEYORS OF MONEY NEWS.

A writer in Collier's Weekly thus describes the "slip service" by which bankers, brokers and speculators in New York are informed of any happening that has a bearing on the money market: "Here is an illustration of how the slips, or circulars, which are in reality little newspapers, are produced: It is the day of the panic, May 9. There is a 'squeeze' in Northern Pacific and shares are selling for $1,000. In the midst of the financial melee, when a great many of the operators in Wall street, according to the market, are insolvent, the manager of J. P. Morgan & Co. sends for a representative of the news bureau. 'Announce,' says Morgan's man, 'that deliveries of Northern Pacific will not be enforced today.' Same time some one representing the associated banks also sends for a news bureau reporter: 'Announce that we will loan money at the legal rate to the extent of $25,000,000. 'Announce, too,' continues the mouthpiece of the banks, 'that we will not call loans made this day—that such loans can stand for awhile, at least.'

"Now the two news bureau men rush to the nearest 'phones, which have been held open to their offices for the purpose, and repeat the news which has been intrusted to them. As they speak two editors in the office are writing their very words on pieces of yellow paper. Into pneumatic tubes the editors thrust the yellow sheets and down they shoot to the pressroom. Here the 'copy' is distributed to three linotypes, and half a minute later those messages are being printed on the very tiniest cylinder press in New York.

"As they gush forth in cold type, in the form of circulars, boys seize a handful and rush out. There are forty of these Mercuries of the street, and woe to the man who is merely 'rubbering' around the money quarter—he finds himself considerably 'jarred' by boys who are rushing on without stopping to apologize. The esprit de corps among these boys would shame the staff of an ordinary newspaper.

"Each of the forty boys has a certain route, given block or building, and he must deliver a bulletin to each customer of the bureau in that block or building. He enters an office, walks direct to where a file furnished by his bureau is hanging, sticks a bulletin on that file, and then hurries away to the next office. By this time forty bulletins, at least, have been posted and the news thus given saves the day."

BEWARE OF SPEAKING TUBE.

There is a house in a fashionable district in this city where no speaking tube will hereafter connect the several floors. There was one such contrivance up to a very recent day. It was just in when a well-known couple moved into it several years ago. Some time afterward the husband's brother died and the wife, in the goodness of her heart, asked the widow to come and live with her. She was a young and comely widow, one calculated to lend strength to the conviction that where widows are there is usually something doing in the line of love-making.

But the good wife was not suspicious. Not once did the possibility of being supplanted in the affections of her husband enter her head and all would have remained happiness in that household save for that speaking tube. One morning as the wife stepped to the tube to summon her husband to breakfast she thought he was unaccountably slow in making his appearance—unmistakable sounds of osculation fell upon her ears. Being a woman of action, she did not hesitate, but quietly wended her way to the hallway above stairs where the other end of the tube was located. There she found her suspicions verified. The widow was in her husband's arms. Now she sues for divorce and alimony and another happy home is broken—all on account of the speaking tube.—Chicago Chronicle.

EMERSON AND ALDRICH.

In Ralph Waldo Emerson and Thomas Bailey Aldrich, America has seen all her potential force of national spirit and charm of national grace, says J. D. Daskam in the May Atlantic. If in the one philosophy slipped into mysticism, inspired brevity into curtness, intensity of conviction into dogmatism; if his exquisite facility has sometimes led the other into work more remarkable for that quality than for inspiration, they yet remain the most perfect types, the most valuable examples, and the safest criterions of the American genius; and it is their influence on our most valuable recent verse, direct or implied, that subsequent illustration unaided by much analysis or comment may be trusted to bring out. We look for one on whom, because of greater national maturity, the national spirit shall have descended with a potency yet unknown, because he will be in no sense a pioneer, and his inheritance of characteristic force will be cumulative. And his task will have become so trained that the crudities, hitherto almost always inseparable from the strongest poetic material of the country, will be as impossible for him in the treatment of the elemental conceptions as they have been for Aldrich in his treatment of those most exquisite cameos of verse.

CORN OIL VERSUS OLIVE OIL.

The industrial and commercial papers of continental Europe are calling attention to the approaching competition of American corn oil. It is stated that this oil is greatly appreciated from an industrial point of view, and that its fine golden color and agreeable taste make it a possible rival for older and better-known varieties of table oil. Well-directed efforts have been made for some time notably at the Paris exposition, to establish this product in foreign markets, and from present indications it would appear that they have been successful.

The New York Central railroad contracted for the erection of the largest operating grain elevator in the world. It is to be built in Weehawken, at the terminal of the West Shore road. It will have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and will cost $1,500,000.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Queensland has no university of its own, although steps are now being taken to insure the establishment of one in the colony.

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is of Unequalled Value as a Household Beverage. Economical, Easy to make—Easy to Digest. Exquisite Flavor.

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Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorhoea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly retsored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night omissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

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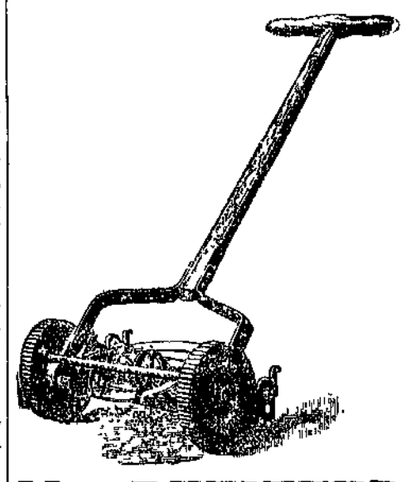

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WEATHER INDICATIONS.

GENERALLY FAIR; LOCAL THUNDER SHOWERS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

NOTHING EXCEPT THE MINT CAN MAKE MONEY WITHOUT ADVERTISING.—GLADSTONE.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JUNE 15. 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OVER SCORE HURT

FLIMSY GRAND STAND GIVES WAY IN CHICAGO.

THE SEATS WERE CROWDED

WITH SPECTATORS OF FIELD DAY SPORTS.

APPLAUSE CAUSED DISASTER

MOST OF THE VICTIMS WERE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Chicago, June 15.—A temporary grand stand at Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue, built for the purpose of accomodating an audience to witness the annual field day sports of the Chicago Normal schools, collapsed today. Twenty-five persons, mostly women and children, were injured. Several were hurt seriously, but it is thought none will die.

THE INJURED.

The more seriously injured were:

Mrs. B. Zeigler, spine injured; Mrs. J. O. Wallace, cut about limbs; Mrs. R. Coleman, internal injuries; Mrs. T. Fisher, spine injured and head cut; Annie Crioley, ten years old, leg broken.

The grand, which was 100 feet long and seven tiers high, was crowded. The program of the day was fairly under way when, on account of the general stamping of feet in recognition of a meritorious athletic accomplishment, the supports gave way, precipitating the spectators a short distance to the ground. Several hundred persons were buried under the timbers. The field events came to an abrupt ending and the participants joined in the work of rescue.

The injured were removed to the Normal school nearby, which was converted into a temporary hospital, with a score of physicians and surgeons in attendance.

GENERAL KNEFLER DEAD.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.—General Fred Knefler died yesterday afternoon at 5:05 o'clock. The end, which had been expected for several days, came suddenly. He had been unconscious since 11 o'clock Thursday morning and his heart action had been constantly growing weaker, but at 3:30 yesterday afternoon it became very irregular for the first time. The closing moments of his life were without struggle of conscious pain. His widow and two children, Ernest F. and Rose; his brother, Charles Knefler, the attending physician, Dr. J. H. Taylor, and the nurse were about his bedside. General Knefler was one of the best known men in Indiana. He was born in 1833 in Hungary. He had been for over forty years a resident of the state and had been identified with its progress during the last half century. He helped erect the institution for the education of the blind, which, at the time of its construction, was on the outskirts of the city.

WAS LAUNCHED TODAY.

This afternoon at Robinson park Thomas J. Kehoe gave his new creation, "Senorita," her first dip. The new boat is a very handsome and trim pleasure craft, equipped with a three-horse power gasoline engine. The lines and general design are very fine and the designer and owner is justly proud of the pretty craft. Mr. Kehoe believes he has one of the fastest seventeen-foot launches in the vicinity of Fort Wayne.

BURGLARS KILL OFFICER.

Mahoney City, Pa., June 15.—John Hassell, a policeman, was shot and fatally wounded by burglars early today. Hassell saw a light in Swift's warehouse and peering through the window saw burglars at work at the safe. One of the members of the gang who was on guard fired at the policeman, the first shot striking him in the left wrist, the second passing through his kidneys and the third taking effect in his hip. The burglars escaped.

COMMANDER BELKNAP DEAD.

Washington, June 15.—The navy department received a telegram this afternoon announcing the death at Baltimore of Commander Charles Belknap, of the navy.

IT IS INCORPORATED.

The Duncan Electric Mfnufacturing company has been incorporated at Chicago with a capital stock of $100,000. One-fourth the stock in the concern is held by Thomas Duncan, formerly of this city, and this is the institution in which Mr. Duncan is anxious to interest Fort Wayne people in locating in this city. No choice has yet been made of a location for the factory.

TO BE BISHOP COADJUTOR.

St. Paul, June 15.—Bishop Edsall, of North Dakota, has consented to accept the nomination as bishop coadjutor of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, recently tendered him at Winona. Until he went to North Dakota two years ago Bishop Edsall was rector of a prominent Chicago church.

NO LYNCHING AS YET.

Shreveport, La., June 15.—Nothing new has transpired at Benton, La., where "Prophet" Smith and his colored followers are in jail in connection with the killing of John Gray Foster, the planter. A telegram was received during the morning from Greenwood, fourteen miles from Shreveport, that a negro believed to be Edwards has been located in a thicket there.

GETS SENTENCE FOR THEFT

CHARLES POLLOCK SPEEDILY DISPOSED OF.

The Law's Delays Dispensed With in His Case—General News of the Courts.

Justice moved on smooth runners when she started after Charles Pollock.

Several nights ago William Conway had $6 stolen from him at the merry-go-round on Calhoun street, and he accused Charles Pollock of the theft. Pollock kept out of the way until last night, when Deputy Sheriff Daseler found him at the Elks' show grounds. He arrested him and this morning he was taken before Justice France, who bound him over to the circuit court in the sum of $100. In default of a bondsman Pollock was sent to jail to await trial.

Pollock was taken before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court this morning, where he entered a plea of guilty and was immediately sentenced to pay a fine of $1 together with the costs of prosecution and to serve a term of thirty days in the county jail.

THE WOOD CASES.

Perry J. Woods, the short change artist awaiting trial for himHamming Archie Stuart out of $30 several weeks ago, will be called into court for trial on Monday next. For fear that justice might slip a cog at the trial, the prosecutor this morning filed an affidavit of information against Woods on one of the other cases framed up for him and he will be arrested on a bench warrant. The officers have four or five clear cases against him and are setting their traps so that they can get him going or coming.

COURT NOTES.

William Campbell, arrested week before last for the larceny of some jewelry from the farm house of David Connett, west of the county farm, was taken before Judge O'Rourke this morning and on a plea of guilty was sentenced to serve a term of thirty days in the county jail.

The superior court was not in session today.

The next will be the last week of the circuit court this term.

In the circuit court today George J. Parrott filed an answer to the several paragraphs in the case of the city vs. Parrott for removing smallpox cards.

William H. Hoffman has commenced proceedings against Louis Diether et al to quiet title.

Carrie Horstman sues Victor King on a note for $500.

The commissioners are in session today and are engaged in auditing and allowing the bills of the several township assessors for making the annual assessment this spring.

The friends of Superintendent Young will be pained to learn that there is no improvement in his condition, which is quite critical.

George H. McKenzie was divorced from Ella McKenzie. This case has been pending since October, 1900.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

George B. Aldrich and Jessie E. Andrews.

Hon. J. B. Stoll, the veteran editor of the South Bend Times, will be among the visitors at the turnfest. Mr. Stoll will arrive in the city tomorrow and will be a guest at the Randall.

RIVER HAS SECRET

LOSS OF LIFE AT NEW YORK WHOLLY UNKNOWN.

ESTIMATES AS HIGH AS 200

NO BODIES FOUND BY DIVERS IN THE WRECK.

FERRY BOATS IN COLLISION

MAUCH CHUNK RAMS AND SINKS THE NORTHFIELD.

New York, June 15.—The divers at work in the wrecked ferry boat Northfield kept at their task until 6 o'clock this morning without finding a human body in the boat's cabins. At 9 o'clock they went back to work again. The first undertaking of the divers was to make fast a line to pull the wrecked boat around so that she would lie abreast of pier 10, as they were unable to search the cabins during the night.

It is not yet known definitely that there was loss of life by the collision. The official entry on the blotter of the harbor police say that no one was lost, but according to the statements of tug boat captains who surrounded the sinking Northfield, it is thought that a number of persons must have perished. Until early this morning there were many inquiries at the Old Slip police station and the station of the harbor police for relatives and friends who are supposed to have gone on the Northfield and who had not returned to their homes at a late hour last night.

CAPTAIN JOHNSON ARRESTED.

Captain Johnson, of the Northfield, was arrested a few hours after the collision, but he refused to make any statement about the collision. He was locked up on a charge of criminal negligence and held without bail. He will be arraigned in police court today.

Capt. Frank Griffin, of the Mauch Chunk, went to his home in Jersey City lat night. No effort was made to arrest him, as officials of the Jersey Central railroad promised that Captain Griffin would be produced in court today.

The majority of the passengers who were rescued were more or less hysterical and their stories as to the loss of life were conflicting to a great extent. Many were of the opinion that hundreds of lives were lost, while others thought but a few were drowned.

Divers were put to work searching all the cabins, the engine and fire rooms and other compartments of the ferry boat for bodies. It is known that all of the crew got ashore in safety.

The body of a boy about ten years old was [illegible] floating in the East River this morning. The body had been in the water but a short time. The coroner's office attributed the death to the Northfield collision and the police recorded it as the first known death.

THINKS HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Capt. Daniel Gully, of the tug boat Mutual, said today that many persons must have been drowned.

"I saw the two boats when they crashed," he said, "and I am positive that 200 persons were drowned. I saw myself more than thirty jump overboard as the Northfield was drifting from the Battery to pier 10; that was on the starboard side, and I cannot tell how many went over from the port side. I saw more than fifteen in the water when I ran up to the Northfield and many of them went down. If, as the ferry officials say, there were between 800 and 1,000 passengers on that ferry boat, not more than 500 to 600 got ashore in safety."

Gen. Charles G. Bartlett, sixty-five years of age, of Hart park, Livingstone, Staten Island, is reported missing. General Bartlett was librarian of the criminal court building. He was infirm in health and usually crossed from Manhattan to Staten Island by the 6 o'clock boat.

The district attorney has assigned an assistant to take charge of the cases against the captains of the Northfield and the Mauch Chunk.

Captain Griffin, of the latter boat, gave himself up early today.

THE MISSING.

At 11 a. m. the list of missing was as follows:

Gen. Charles G. Bartlett, of Staten Island.

J. V. Wright, note teller Oriental bank, New York; resident of Staten Island.

—— Imhoff, commissary sergeant, United States army, of Governor's Island.

David Van Name, Staten Island.

R. G. Colter, western purchasing agent of American Insurance company, Newark, N. J.

F. B. Bennett, nineteen years old, of Tompkinsville.

Mrs. Vida Anderson, of Port Richmond.

John Anderson, eight years old, son of Mrs. Anderson.

George H. Cooper, Newdorp, S. I.

FOUND NO BODIES.

Two of the divers came up after an hour and a half's work and reported that they had found no bodies.

Magistrate Crane, before whom Captain Abrahamson, of the Northfield, was arraigned, ordered a policeman to make an affidavit charging Abrahamson with criminal negligence.

During the forenoon Captain Griffin, of the Mauch Chunk, came over from his house in New Jersey and gave himself up to the police.

The body of a man about fifty years of age was taken from the wreck of the Northfield shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was thought to be that of J. V. Wright, note teller of the Orient bank, of this city, who was among the missing.

THE ACCIDENT.

The wooden sidewheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company for the past thirty-eight years, was rammed last night by the steel hulled propeller Mauch Chunk, used as a ferry boat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than twenty minutes afterward the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish line pier in the East river. The Mauch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed two dozen passengers who were aboard her.

The Northfield, with a load of passengers variously estimated at between eight and twelve hundred, at 5:40 p. m. started from the west slip at Whitehall street for St. George, Staten Island, and at 5:53 p. m. the Mauch Chunk left the railroad slip at Cunninunipaw for Whitehall street. The latter craft was abreast of the barge office at the battery when the Northfield came out of the slip. An exchange of whistles between the boats was followed by the crash. Captain Griffith apparently thought the Staten Island ferry boat would be halted until he had worked his boat into the upper slip, and on the other hand Johnson thought he would be allowed to cross the Mauch Chunk's bow. When the accident appeared inevitable the speed of the Cummunipaw ferry boat was reduced as much as possible, but, borne along by the swift running floodtide head on, the Mauch Chunk struck the Northfield on the starboard side at the hood of the forward ladies' cabin on the main deck. The blow was terrific and wrecked the steering gear at the forward end of the Mauch Chunk, tore up about ten feet of the main deck, wrecked the deckhouse on the port side and broke through the deck rail and threw down the stanchions on the forward part of the Central railroad boat.

BUT ONE KNOWN DEATH.

New York, June 15.—Pending investigation by the federal authorities tigation by the federal authorities John N. Robbins, of the John N. Robbins company, refuses to make a statement concerning the sinking of the United States transport Ingalls in the Erie basin yesterday. So far as known the accident has resulted in the death of one man and the injury of more than thirty others. The greater number of those injured are in Seney hospital, Brooklyn, where it was said today that several were in a serious condition.

Some of the workmen and dockmen still insist that a number of men who were at work in the hold of the vessel perished.

LOCAL NEWS.

L. B. Davis, of the Davis Medical company, is transacting business in Chicago.

Special music will be rendered tomorrow morning at Trinity English Lutheran church.

Twelve or fifteen of the Fort Wayne Knights of Columbus will go to Columbus tomorrow to witness the conferring of the degree by the branch in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Struvy, of Danville, Ill., arrived in the city this afternoon to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Miller, of Wallace and Lafayette streets. Mr. Struvy is a Danville druggist.

Ed Summers, of Auburn, has been admitted to St. Joseph hospital. He was a patient at the institution until not long ago and a return of his ailment made it necessary for him to enter the hospital again.

GOES TO PRISON

MRS. KENNEDY FOUND GUILTY OF HUSBAND'S MURDER.

GIVEN TEN-YEAR SENTENCE

THE PRISONER LEAVES COURT ROOM SOBBING.

FATHER AND BROTHER NEXT

JUDGE WOFFORD REFUSES TO TRY THEIR CASES.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—A verdict of guilty in the second degree has been returned against Mrs. Philip H. Kennedy, nee Prince, for the killing of her husband in February last. Her punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

Judge Wofford entered the court room at 9:45, and immediately sent for the prisoner. Mrs. Kennedy was brought in in a few minutes later, accompanied by her father, her married sisters, and others.

A moment later the jury filed in. The foreman read their verdict in a calm voice and Mrs. Kennedy heard it in the same manner. A moment later she broke into sobs and was escorted back to her cell.

Notice of appeal was filed by counsel for the defense.

Kennedy and Miss Prince were married in the circuit court February 4. Two days before he was killed Kennedy brought suit to have the marriage set aside, alleging duress, and charging W. C. Prince, the girl's father, and Will Prince, her brother, with forcing him to marry at the point of a revolver. The father and two brothers, Will and Bert, are now awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to kill Kennedy.

Judge Wofford then asked if both sides were ready to proceed with the trial of C. W., William and Bert Prince. The state announced its readiness, but the defense asked for postponement until Monday. This was granted. Judge Wofford added: "I am not satisfied that Bert Prince and the old man were at the Ridge building at the time of the killing and shall call in another judge to sit on the case."

HIS WIFE WORE A BLACK EYE

AND SOWERS WILL WEAR JAIL GARB SIXTY DAYS.

Judge Louttit Gives Wifebeater a Stiff Sentence—General News of the Police.

Judge Louttit glared rather fiercely upon Robert Sowers as evidence was given against him in police court this morning. A large black and blue semi-circle under the left eye of Mrs. Sowers was as striking a bit of evidence as was introduced during the trial, which was on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife. Sowers is, or was employed by the Barber Asphalt company, and is not unknown in police circles. He has been abusive before and has several times evaded arrest by secreting himself until after the affairs in which he was interested had blown over. A week or two ago the patrol wagon made a run for him on Montgomery street, but the tricky Mr. Sowers got away and he has been known to boast that the police were not slick enough to get him. Yesterday morning before leaving his home on Broadway for work he administered a few parting love taps to Mrs. Sowers and left her lying on the floor, partially stunned. She came to the police station and made her complaint and last night her liege lord was caught napping and taken into court. "I'll just send you over for sixty days," said the judge, "and that with the costs will rest you up for seventy days in all." There are three children to be taken care of and Humane Officer Schlaudroff said he would provide for them if Mrs. Sowers could take care of herself. She said she could and she will be free from the abuse of her husband for at least two months.

POLICE NOTES.

Judge Louttit gave his decision in the cases of young Heathman and Otto, tried yesterday morning for assaulting John Peters. He said that the evidence and their own admissions showed that they had committed the assault and he could not help but fine them, but owing to the circumstances surrounding the cases he would make the fine nominal and would suspend sentence during good behavior.

A Journal-Gazette reporter reports the loss of a gold ring bearing the initial "N." Serves him right.

John Rohlman last evening reported the loss of a bicycle which was taken from the rear of the Rurode store some time last evening.

A man with a long complaint about a vicious dog was at police court this morning. He was referred to a justice's office.

APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT.

Philadelphia, June 15.—It was authoritatively stated today that John G. Johnson, counsel for the Union Traction company, will appeal to the supreme court for a decision on the legality of the rapid transit ordinances recently signed by Mayor Ashbridge, granting franchises to numerous street railway companies. Mr. Johnson, it is said, will carry the matter to the highest law tribunal under the "bill of rights." The Union Traction company controls all the streets not covered by the new franchises.

NO ONE SAW BUILDINGS BURN

MYSTERIOUS FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Charles Stewart's Unoccupied House and Barn Totally Destroyed—A Lightning Damage.

Capt. W. A. Kelsey, secretary of the Allen County Farmers' insurance company, today received a report of a mysterious fire which occurred in Springfield township several days ago.

A farm residence and barn four miles north of Maysville, owned by Charles Stewart, were totally destroyed by fire during the night and no one is able to explain the origin of the blaze. Mr. Stewart is a resident of Fort Wayne and the buildings were unoccupied.

Another peculiar feature is that nobody seems to have seen the fire. Neighbors living in the vicinity state that their first knowledge of it was gained when they arose the following morning and found that the fire had wiped out the Stewart house and barn.

Mr. Stewart did not make an estimate of his loss. The Farmers' Insurance company carried a policy of $550 on the structures.

WRECKED BY LIGHTNING.

The barn of Fred Byerley, in Washington township, was struck by lightning during the storm Wednesday night and quite badly damaged, though the structure did not catch fire.

MISS MAY HOELTJE INJURED.

Miss May Hoeltje, employed in the kitchen of the Fort Wayne club, was painfully injured in a peculiar manner Friday afternoon. Miss Hoeltje was seated upon a small box and partially arose to reach for some article. As she did so the box turned and in sitting down again the young lady fell, striking violently against a corner of the box, which cut a gash nearly one inch deep in the groin. The wound is a very painful one, but Dr. W. W. Barnett, who is attending her, does not anticipate any serious consequences from it. Miss Hoeltje was removed to her home, corner of Webster and Lewis streets.

WILL PUT IN A SUPPLY DEPOT

TOLEDO CONCERN TO START IN FORT WAYNE.

Fishack Plaster Company Will Establish Storage House on Hayden Street Soon.

The Fishack Plaster company, of Toledo, has just closed a lease for the Dether & Barrows tract of land on Hayden street, and will at once begin preparations to establish a supply depot for its products in Fort Wayne.

It is the intention to establish permanent offices in this city, and to make Fort Wayne the distributing point for a wide territory. Suitable buildings will be at once erected, and an extensive consignment of plaster and kindred material is to be kept in store to accommodate the wholesale trade. This branch will bring several additional families to Fort Wayne to reside.

Mrs. M. J. Blitz and little son, Kenner, returned today from a visit at Bluffton.

TURNERS IN TOWN

ADVANCE GUARD OF BIG MEETING ARRIVES.

INDIANAPOLIS ATHLETES IN

MANY OTHERS WILL REACH THE CITY THIS EVENING.

OPENING FEATURES TONIGHT

INCLUDE TORCHLIGHT PARADE AND RECEPTION.

Indianapolis furnished the first delegation to the big four days' festival of the German athletic societies comprising the Indiana district of the North American Turner bund, which opens in Fort Wayne tonight with a torchlight procession and welcome exercises at the Turner hall, Harrison and Columbia streets. The Indianapolis turners, a class of thirty-six trained athletes, reached the city at noon.

Decorations of black, red and gold, the colors of the turners, are cropping out on many buildings today, and the local committees have been completing the final arrangements for the great meeting which is expected to bring together thousands of the turners and their friends. Reception committees are attending every incoming train to receive the visitors and escort them to headquarters.

COMING RAPIDLY.

Many of the active turners who are to compete in the contests at Centlivre park Sunday and Monday will arrive in the city by evening. The crack team of South Bend, numbering about twenty, will come in over the Pennsylvania at 4:15 today, and about the same hour the Findlay team of fifteen is due.

Three Chicago societies—the Turngemeinde, South Side and Central associations—will arrive in a special train over the Nickel Plate at 7 o'clock this evening, and there will be more than one hundred active members in the party. The Louisville team of twenty-five and the Danville, Ill., team of fifteen active turners will arrive over the Wabash at 6:20. Evansville is also expected to send active competitors for the trophies. Fort Wayne will be represented in the contests by a class of fifteen from the Vorwaerts.

A PARADE TONIGHT.

The opening feature of the meeting will be a monster torchlight parade this evening. The formation will be at Turner hall and Shober's First Regiment band will lead the column. Adolph Puff is chief marshal. The line of march will be as follows:

East on Columbia street to Barr; south on Barr to Montgomery; west on Montgomery to Calhoun; south on Calhoun to Douglas; west on Douglas to Webster; south on Webster to Baker; east on Baker to Calhoun; north on Calhoun to Columbia; west on Columbia to headquarters and disband.

After the parade the official reception will be held at Turner hall and a chorus composed of German singing societies will render the song of welcome. Victor Kaltеyer, of this city, president of the festival committee, will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Fort Wayne turners, and Mayor Berghoff will speak for the city. A festival banquet will close the exercises.

BIG CROWD TOMORROW.

Under the rules the active turners must arrive in the city today in order to compete in the contests, but the great mass of visitors will not reach Fort Wayne until tomorrow. Nearly every railroad will bring in special trains, and it is full believed that more than 3,000 turners, with other hundreds of their friends who come to enjoy the festivities, will be in the city tomorrow.

South Bend people to the number of at least 1,500 are expected to arrive in two special trains over the Pennsylvania Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The Wabash special train will bring in a big crowd of visitors, and specials on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western and the Lake Erie will tremendously augment the crowds of visitors. Many of the visitors will depart after the exercises Sunday evening, but there is sure to be a large crowd remain until the close of the meeting Tuesday evening.

The detailed program of the festival will be found on page 12 of The Sentinel today.

Miss Hazel Stouder, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Sophie DeWald.

What Makes the Home?

Not the house, however fine it may be; not its furniture, pictures and appointments. The wife and mother makes the home, and to speak of going home means to go back into the shelter of the mother's love and care.

And when womanly ills sap the mother's strength, the home-life suffers. The food is not cooked as she cooks it.

Everywhere the lack of wifely supervision and motherly thoughtfulness is apparent.

What a change, then, when this wife and mother comes back to take her old place in the family. Thousands of women who, because of womanly ills, had been shut out of home life and home happiness, have been enabled to once more take their place in the family after being cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"I commenced taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' about the 10th of last December, one year ago," writes Mrs. Eliza Wright, of Mountainview, Howell Co., Missouri. "I have been very slow about writing to you, although I am thankful I am here to-day and have the privilege of saying I thank you a thousand times for your kind advice. I can truthfully say that if was through your kind advice and your medicine and the will of the Lord that I am living to-day; I am in better health than I have been for three years. I have taken one-half dozen bottles of each medicine. I am able to do my washing for four in family, and all my housework, cooking and milking. In fact, I feel like a new woman."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its almost countless consequences. They do not react on the system nor beget the pill habit.

You Need Money

WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75

Or any amount you may want on your piano, household goods, horses and wagons and other like security, in fact we loan on all kinds of personal property. Everything is left in your possession and you have the use of both money and goods. All our dealings are confidential, upright and courteous. Persons momentarily embarrassed who wish above everything else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire especially to serve. You can have from one month to one year to pay it in and our payments are so small that any one can meet them. You will save money by dealing with us as our rates are the lowest and terms easiest. It will cost you nothing to get our rates.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 8, Arcade, upstairs. Home 'phone 995.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8:30.

Money to Loan to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well-established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity.

Loans also made on furniture, pianos, etc.

Better terms and rates than elsewhere.

Room 8, Arcade, upstairs. Home 'phone 995.

Open Saturday nights from 7 to 8:30.

$2.23

Run Easy Lawn Mowers

We have our own stock of Run Easy lawn mowers. To reduce our stock we will sell these mowers for the extreme low price of

$2.23

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 CALHOUN ST.

Both 'Phones.

A. Hattersley & Son,

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

48 E. MAIN ST,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Headache Medicines.

As a class, headache medicines are apt to be dangerous. It is very easy to effect an instantaneous cure by simply giving a narcotic of some sort, but beware of the after effect; they are always bad and often positively dangerous. We guarantee Dr. Brooks' Headache Powder to contain no harmful drugs and to cause no bad effects. The constant and unceasing demand for this preparation without a single complaint proves we have a splendid formula.

In boxes of 12 powders, 25c, and packages, 4 powders, 10c.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM

PHARMACISTS,

88 CALHOUN ST.

TO GET DIPLOMAS

LARGE CLASSES OF PUPILS WILL BE GRADUATED.

NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT AT MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE CLASS

EXERCISES JUNE 25—THE COMPLETE PROGRAMS.

Final examinations in the Fort Wayne public schools for the present year have been practically completed and the thirty-seventh annual commencement of the High school will be held at Masonic Temple theater next Wednesday evening, June 19.

Reineke's orchestra will furnish music and the principal address will be delivered by President William W. Parsons, of the Indiana state normal school. The honor graduates this year are Miss Elmina Jessica Baldwin, salutatorian, and Miss Almana Beebe, who will give the valedictory.

The class motto is "Veni, vidi, vici," and the complete commencement program is as follows:

March—"Graduates" .....
Prayer.....Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D.
Selection—"Ameer" .....
Salutatory..Elmina Jessica Baldwin
Waltz—"Florentine" .....
Valedictory.....Almana Beebe
Caprice—"Cupid's Garden" .....
Address—"The School and the State".....Wm. W. Parsons
President Indiana State Normal School.
Dance—"The Pixies".....
Presentation of Diplomas.....
.....Allen Hamilton
President Board of Trustees.
Two-Step—"Daughter of the Regiment" .....
Benediction..Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D.

THE GRADUATES.

Thirty-two graduates comprise the class of 1901 as follows:

Classical—Clara Phelps Porter.

Latin—Almana Beebe, Franklin Jay Brown, Georgia Lura Fee, John Henry Guetje, George Washington Hand, Ella Gustine McCullough, Dudley Ellis Murray, Jessie Lloyd Parker, Hazel Blanche Pearse, Howard Harvey Pierce, Hugh Monroe Smaltz, Mary Wilder Stockbridge.

Latin-German—Charles Gregg Alderman, Elmana Jessica Baldwin, Eva Leah Buck, Adah Reifel Burdett, Susie Lurah Geake, Guy Walter Hamilton, Adah Louise Higgins, Oliver Paul Hopkins, Bessie Mildred Myers, Guy Addison Smith, Mabelle Catharine Tennant.

English-German—Eleanor Jean Benoy, Louise Bond, Frederick William Burger, Thomas Buchman Coppock, Lauinda May DeVilbiss, Alice May Fitch, Frederick Simminger, Henry Carl Wehmert.

AT CONCORDIA COLLEGE.

The annual commencement exercises of Concordia college will be held at the college chapel Tuesday evening, June 25, and a class of twenty-eight will receive diplomas. The program is as follows:

a "Heavenly Father".....Beethoven
b "Lord's Prayer".....Tilden
Quartet.
Salutatory....Rev. Ph. Wambsganss
Violin solo—"Sohn der Haide"....
.....Keler Bela
Latin recitation..L. Heinrichsmeyer
Vocal solo—"'Tis Better So"..Watson
P. G. Schmidt.
"King Harold's Appeal to His Saxon Warriors".....A. Wyneken
"Trust in the Lord" (Largo).....
.....Handel-Damrosch
Quartet.
Greek recitation.....R. Baehre
Piano solo—"Rhapsodie Hongroise"
.....Liszt
A. Spiegel.
"George Washington, Soldier and Man".....P. Lindemann
Arrangement for organ, piano and violin.
"March aux Flambeaux"....Clark
A. Spiegel, T. Frey, P. Lindemann.
Valedictory.....W. Lussky
Class Song.

The graduates are: O. Ahlbrand, Seymour, Ind.; J. Ansorge, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Baehre, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. Bernthal, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Bohot, Warda, Tex.; T. Frey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. Frosch, Fort Wayne, Ind.; L. Heinrichsmeyer, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Herzer, Springfield, Ill.; L. Hoffman, Fort Wayne, Ind.; R. Jesse, Garder, Mo.; F. Jordan, Cleveland, O.; P. Lindemann, Addison, Ill.; W. Lussky, Ottawa, Ill.; J. Meyer, Otto, N. Y.; L. Nuechterlein, Saginaw, Mich.; A. Oetting, Galden, Ill.; F. Pebler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. Roehm, Schumm, O.; P. Schmidt, Seymour, Ind.; F. Schwede, Woodmere, Mich.; A. Spiegel, Jackson, Mich.; H. Voltz, New York, N. Y.; F. Wambsganss, Fort Wayne, Ind.; H. Wehmeyer, St. Marys, O.; F. Weidmann, Olean, N. Y.; A. Wyenken, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. Ziemendorf, Bergholtz, N. Y.

Rev. W. E. Wight, of Kalamazoo, Mich., will continue his lectures on the Book of Revelations beginning Tuesday evening and concluding on Friday evening of next week at the First Presbyterian church. The subjects are: "Vials of Wrath;" "The Coming of Christ;" "The Kingdom of God;" "The Final Judgment." The afternoon sessions will begin at 2:30 and the evening meetings at 7:45. The Bible school is interdenominational and those interested in Bible study are invited to attend.

BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL.

MRS. JANE WATSON, WHO DIED AT PADUCAH, KY.

Was a Resident of Fort Wayne Fifteen Years Ago—Other Funeral Announcements.

The remains of Mrs. Jane Watson, who died a few days ago at Paducah, Ky., reached the city last night in charge of three sons of the deceased—Isaac, Henry and George Watson.

Fifteen years ago Mrs. Watson was a resident of Fort Wayne. Recently her home has been in Mississippi, and she died while on a visit to friends in Kentucky.

Funeral services were held this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Schone & Veith, Rev. Norris officiating. The interment was at Lindenwood.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Bostick.—Funeral services of John Bostick will be held from the residence Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Wagenhals officiating.

Beals.—Funeral services of Mrs. Lula A. Beals will be held from the residence, 157 Wells street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30, conducted by Rev. C. E. White, assisted by Rev. J. N. Field.

Alonzo.—Funeral services of Eward T. Alonzo, who was killed in a railroad accident near Pittsburg Monday, were held at 1 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of a sister, Mrs. C. Brucks, 38 East Butler street. Another sister, Mrs. Rose Fowler, of Cleveland, and a nephew, C. W. Dreibelbiss, of Lorain, Ohio, were in the city to attend the funeral.

THE WRONG MEDICINE.

Thousands of people yearly treat their ails with the wrong medicine. They are in the habit of jumping at the first "cure-all" they see advertised and fancy they are going to be benefited.

People should use more caution in selecting their medicines. These are times when the country is flooded with the printed boasts of experimenters. Those who have piles in any form cannot be too careful in its treatment.

The delicate membranes may receive injuries from humbug remedies that will lead to the most complicated eruptions.

Pyramid Pile Cure is the safest remedy known to medical science. It purifies the affected parts, reduces the tumors and takes away the inflammation. If you are troubled, try it.

It is prepared by the most skilled specialists, who have made the curing of piles and kindred troubles a life study.

It is now the best known pile remedy before the public. Thousands have been cured who had experimented for years with every other known remedy. Hundreds who have been treated surgically without results have been completely cured by Pyramid Pile Cure. Don't experiment with dangerous drugs nor run the risk of a painful surgical operation. This remedy is a prompt, perfect and permanent cure for the most persistent case of piles. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and has found its way into every wide-awake drug store on this continent. Ask for it and be cured of a disease which may lead to fatal complications.

INJURED AT ROBISON PARK.

(Logansport Journal.)

Charles Homburg, ex-sheriff of this county, met with a serious accident at Fort Wayne Wednesday night which may result in the loss of his left eye. Mr. Homburg and his friend, ex-Sheriff Clausmeyer, of Fort Wayne, whom Mr. Homburg was visiting during his stay at the Elks' meeting, were spending the evening at Robison park. Some small boys were engaged in firing off Roman candles and Mr. Homburg was standing by, watching the fireworks, when suddenly one of the lights flew directly into his left eye. Cream from a neighboring refreshment booth was applied to the burning eye, but gave little relief. He was then placed on a car and came to the city and the home of his friend, where an eye specialist was called to attend him. Just how serious the burn is could not be learned as Mr. Homburg has not returned.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

TIME LIMITED, NOT DISTANCE.

Denmark was absolutely the pioneer in cheap railway fares. The fares were reduced all round, so that the longer the distance the greater the reduction, but, at the same time, the return ticket system was abolished for journeys within Denmark.

One of the greatest boons to business men and holiday makers is the so-called fortnightly ticket. For third-class it costs 22s 3d and for second-class £1 15s 6d. Such a ticket entitles the holder to travel all over Denmark for a term of fourteen days. He can go wherever he cares to go, and as many times over the same route as he may wish within the time paid for—namely, fourteen days. A holiday-maker may visit every place of interest in Denmark during that time, and if he found any pleasure in traveling from town to town night and day for the period he could do so. He pays the price of £1 2s 3d, with a deposit of 5s 6d for the ticket, on which a photograph of the holder is pasted, and at the expiration of the fourteen days he returns the ticket and gets the 5s 6d deposit back.

He can also buy a ticket for a month, which costs 50 per cent. more, and the longer the time the greater the reduction. While a fortnightly ticket costs 22s 3d, a twelve-month ticket costs £10. If the passenger had to pay for a twelve-month ticket at the rate of 22s 3 d per fortnight, it would cost him £26 14s. Thus the reduction is over 150 per cent.

If, instead of paying for a fortnightly ticket, a traveler went from Esbjerg to Copenhagen and back as often as he could within fourteen days, and bought ordinary tickets for each trip, they would cost him over £6, and this amount would be doubled in a fortnight if he went sightseeing from one place to another, traveling all over Denmark in easy stages.

Season tickets can also be had for journeys between two towns. In this case the price for one month is, say 5s, 7s 6d for two months and £1 10s for a whole year. Young people under the age of 18 travel for half price.—London Express.

MEALIE MONDAY IN SCOTLAND.

A characteristic feature of the Scottish university which is worthy of special mention is that it has always afforded an opportunity to poor students of obtaining an education. There has always existed in the universities a fine spirit which has regarded with honor the struggles of students who are endeavoring to support themselves. And these students have so prized an education as to lead lives of strenuous self-denial, with their eyes determinedly set upon the far-off goal.

Many students from their Highland homes have appeared at the beginning of the academic year with a bag of oatmeal and a barrel of potatoes, representing the sole store of life and energy for months to come. So common was this practice that a holiday in the midyear was appointed, known as "Mealie Monday," in order to give the students an opportunity of returning home to replenish their larder. This day is still observed as a holiday. In his reminiscences of Edinburgh Robert Chambers tells the story of his early experiences at the university—how a friend, his brother and himself had lived together, and each had brought to the common store a bag of oatmeal. The three bags hung from one of the rafters of their room, and the landlady would scrupulously take a handful of the meal from each bag, in order to mix the morning porridge, according to a strictly equitable principle of distribution.

I must be remembered also that, in many cases, untold sacrifices must be borne in the homes whence the sons set forth to secure an education, in order that they may live in a university town at all, even in the simplest possible manner. It is by no means an isolated case, that story of the father who had three cows, and one of them he sold in order to send his son to St. Andrew's.—Scribner's Magazine.

See hand bills for G. R. & I. Ry. Cincinnati Excursion, Sunday, June 23d. $1.50 round trip. 1417

INCORRIGIBLE.

"If there ever was a terrible child in this world," remarked the worried mother, "he's one."

"What's his particular fault?"

"Do what I will, I can't break him of the habit of telling the truth right out when we have company."—Philadelphia Times.

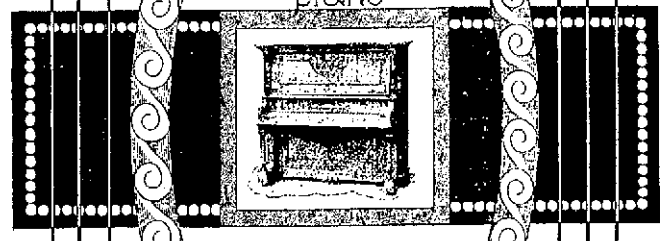
Celluloid is manufactured by dissolving nitrocellulose in camphor, that is to say, forming a mixture of nitrocellulose, camphor and alcohol.

PRINCETON TREASURER DEAD.

Princeton, N. J., June 15.—E. C. Osborne, treasurer of Princeton university since 1885, died here today of apoplexy. Mr. Osborne was to have been married to Mrs. O. M. Stiger, of Princeton, on Monday next. He was fifty-one years of age.

THE Packard

not the oldest BUT embodying all the artistic qualities contained in any piano



and possessing others that makes it the

IDEAL PIANO

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT BEFORE BUYING

MANF'D BY THE PACKARD COMPANY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RETAIL STORE, 120 CALHOUN STREET.

Mrs. Harry Metzger, of Home avenue, gave a very pretty reception last evening, entertaining a large number of friends. Geographical and picture contests were the amusements of the evening, and the entertainment was a most delightful one.

HOW TO TELL THE GENUINE.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

William Gahl, of Chicago, is the guest for a few days of C. G. Strieder, of the White National bank.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

Frank Rau, of Defiance, O., is the guest of Henry Reed, of Columbia street.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at my time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Bids will be opened tonight in the office of Architect Riedel, in the Schmitz building, for remodeling the residence of H. Koenig, on East Washington street.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The pupils of the sixth B and A grades of Miner school gave a picnic at Swinney park yesterday afternoon.

All imported patterns and fine trimmed hats now on sale at exactly half price regardless of cost or value. At Daugherty's, 86 Calhoun St. 11-5t

DETROIT—By White Star Line Steamers, staunch, steady and safe. Train leaves Wabash Depot at 6:20 a. m. next Sunday. Tickets, $1.60. 12tf

If you are in need of society Badges or Buttons see Lew H. Green, 80 E. Main St. 'Phone 581.

SOCIAL.

To be given by the Zion's Walther League Friday, June 21, 1901.

Buy Your Wedding Presents at....

Scherzinger's Closing Out Sale.

A Few of Our Many Bargains:

Four-piece Tea Sets, $1.50, worth $10.00.
Cake Baskets, $1.50.
Bread Plates, $1.50.
Butter Dishes from $1.00 up.
A fine Eight-day Mantel Clock, $5.00, worth $10.00.
Rogers & Bros.' Berry Spoons, $1.10.
Rogers & Bros.' Cream Ladles, 65c.
Rogers & Bros.'s Teaspoons, $1.25.

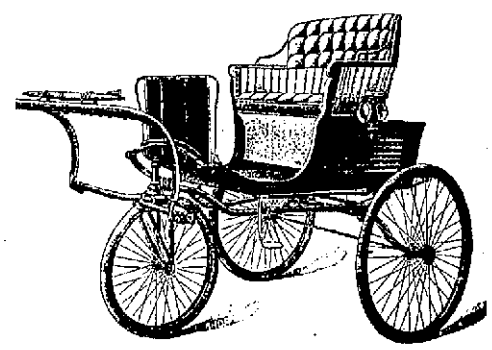
My entire stock of Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware to be sold out regardless of cost in order to retire from business.

P. Sherzinger,

78 Calhoun Street. Established 1865.

Look for Big Sign in Front of Store.

A THREE WHEELER.



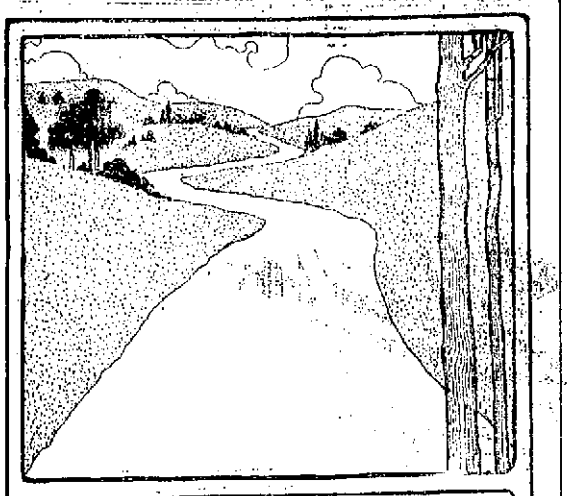
It is built for safety on true mechanical principles. You can't upset it in turning around at any speed. Especially adapted for pleasure driving and for ladies' use.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

WAYNE BUGGY CO.,

54 and 56 E. Columbia St.

Large assortment of OUR OWN warranted work always ready for critical inspection.



A WHITE PATH.

THERE is only one kind of Cleanliness, but there are many kinds of soap. There is only one destination, but there are many paths that lead to it. If you want the shortest and safest road to Cleanliness, it is paved with Ivory Soap. Neither man nor clothes ever get beyond the cleansing power of Ivory Soap. Its rich, creamy lather extracts every particle of dirt; but it stops at the dirt! Ivory Soap—it floats.

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CARPENTERS PASS RESOLUTIONS.

"Whereas, It has pleased the Master Builder of the universe to remove from our midst Brother Fred Stoehr, a faithful brother; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By Local Union No 232 that we drape our charter for thirty days and that we express our sincere sympathy to the family of our deceased brother; also, be it

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and also be published in our official organ.

"Wm. Scheiman,
"Wm. Lackey,
"H. Tieman,
"Committee."

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan to suit your convenience.

All business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,

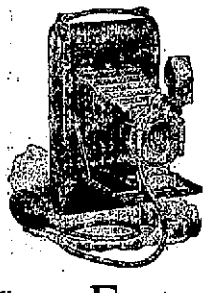
Room 2, (2nd floor) 44 Calhoun St., over Mergentheim's Millinery store. Opposite Court House.

"SHADY NOOK"

The ideal place for an outing. Easily accessible. On the shore of picturesque Lake Gage. Quiet, homelike, good beds, board and boats. No picnics allowed. Terms, the most reasonable. For particulars write E. A. Wilder, Sec., Lake Gage Quiet Rest Co., Orland, Ind. Jun1-Stf

YOUNG WOMEN
Take Your Meals at the
Y. W. C. A.,
51 West Berry Street.

Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper, 5:30 to 6:40.



Buy An.... **Eastman**
THE BEST MADE.
M. L. Jones, 12 W. WAYNE ST.

Money to Loan.
—AT—
FIVE PER CENT.
ON FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.
C. B. FITCH,
65 CLINTON STREET.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,
PLUMBING,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTING,
ELECTRIC WIRING.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 141 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.
All the latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE,
120 CALHOUN STREET.
COME IN AND HEAR.

THE MODEL YOUNG WOMAN.

Tomorrow evening at the Wayne Street M. E. church Rev. Asher Preston will deliver an address on "The Model Young Woman," and he will read letters from several young men in which the writers will set forth what qualities in their estimation constitute the young woman of model character.

Corporation seals made by Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'Phone 581.

Take your family out to Centlivre Park Sunday and Monday. 300 of the best athletes in the country. Grand Mass Wand Drill worth going miles to see. Fine music; fine singing. Grand Summer Night's Festival at night. Admission to park only 15c.

Grand clearing sale at Daugherty's. All fine trimmed hats at half price. Now is your time. 11-5t

Don't miss the Grand Ball at Saengerbund Hall Monday night, given by the Turners. Admission, $1.00 per couple.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Get the best.
U. S. Dental Parlors,
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178. 88 Calhoun St.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Disease of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m., to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ENGINEERS' LICENSE—Mechanics, engineers, firemen, electricians, etc.; 40 page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers sent free. Gen. A. Zeller, Publisher, room 102, 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. M29-1m

Attention, Bargain Lovers!

I have made money for others, why not for you? Call and see me about the following property, which I offer for sale:

Eight-room house and good sized lot, west end; price $1,700.

Seven-room brick in good condition, west end; price $1,800.

Ten-room modern house, steam heat, full size lot, asphalt street, alley brick, all clear, west end; price, $6,000.

Six-room house in Bloomingdale, asphalt pavement, all clear; price, $1,650.

Five-room house, West DeWald, three blocks from Calhoun; price, $1,650.

Seven-room house, full size corner lot, East Creighton avenue, near Hanna; price, $1,500.

Eight-room house, new, lot 36x140, on Pontiac, near Lafayette; price, $1,500.

Val. C. Rocholl,
23 Court Street. Phone 49, Main.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Orcutt will spend Sunday at Detroit.

Mrs. Joseph Baum has returned from a visit in Indianapolis.

Miss May Majors left today for Decatur to spend the summer.

Mrs. John Jones, of Rome City, is the guest of F. G. Gauntt and family.

Miss Grace Benoy entertained the Twentieth Century club last evening.

Miss Jennie McClelland is entertaining Mrs. W. R. Noyes, of Albion, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Pfeiffer, of Buffalo, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pfeiffer.

Miss Elsie Josse, of Edgewater, Ill., who has been the guest of H. C. Paul and family, returned home today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Poole and daughters have gone to Rome City to open their cottage for the summer.

The Misses Lottie Shroyer and Anna Oswald are visiting friends at the Spring Beach hotel, Rome City.

Miss Jessie Williams, of Sodus, N. Y., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Dougal, has returned home.

The kindergarten which has been conducted by Miss Anna McMaken closed a very successful season yesterday.

Miss Alice Fitzgerald entertained the employes of the Mergentheim millinery establishment at her home last evening.

Miss Agnes Andrews, of Seymour, Ind., is visiting Miss Mary McDonald. The young ladies will go to Buffalo the latter part of the month.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will give an ice cream social on the evening of June 20th at the home of Mrs. Kennedy, 46 West Butler street.

Presiding Elder D. S. Oakes, of Kendallville, arrived in the city today and is the guest of Rev. J. H. Evans. Rev. Oakes will preach at both services in Bethel Evangelical church tomorrow.

Mrs. C. Hettler will go to Naperville, Ill., on Monday to attend the commencement exercises at Northwestern college. Her niece is in attendance at the college and will accompany her home.

The services at the Berry street M. E. church last evening were of unusual interest. Rev. Swearingen is a gifted singer, an impressive speaker and gets hold of the hearts of his hearers. Services will be held again this evening.

Fenton W. Fox, of Chicago, representing the American Bicycle company, has returned home after a business visit in the city. Mr. Fox was here to transfer the agency for the Rambler bicycle from the firm of Himes & Rosenwinkle to that of the Randall Wheel company.

Eight new associate members were added to the rolls of the Women's Club league at the meeting of the executive board in the public library Friday. Chairmen of various committees were appointed as follows: Educational, Mrs. O. N. Guildin; art, Mrs. J. N. Taylor; social science, Mrs. G. F. Potts.

David McNaught has returned from Wabash college at Crawfordsville for the summer vacation. Mr. McNaught is a member of the university athletic team, and holds several university records. He played left field on the base ball team of the college and signally distinguished himself in that position. Mr. McNaught will return to the college in the fall.

The East Palestine, O., Reveille Echo says: "Dr. J. W. Younge and son, Lawrence, of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrived in this place Tuesday and visited with a number of other relatives and friends in this and surrounding community. He will be joined the latter part of this week with his wife and daughter. They will all visit with Pittsburg relatives."

E. Russell Sanborn, organist at Trinity Episcopal church, left yesterday for Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Sanborn will give three recitals at the exposition, commencing tomorrow. He has been selected by the exposition authorities to give the Bunker Hill anniversary program from among the leading organists of the east. Miss Grace Perrin will preside at the organ at Trinity church tomorrow.

At the regular meeting of Summit City lodge No. 36, A. O. U. W., Thursday night one new member was admitted and a number of applications were received. At the close of the initiation ceremonies an interesting address was made by Master Workman M. W. Kemp on the benefits of membership in the order. The semi-annual election of officers will take place at the regular meeting next Thursday night.

The men of the Wayne Street M. E. church gave a unique social at the church parlors Friday evening. It was a "seven cent" social, an admission fee of that amount being charged at the door, and the admission including refreshments. Every seventh person, however, was admitted free, and a card bearing a huge "7" pinned on the lucky person's clothing attested the fact. Members also brought a large variety of articles in mysterious packages which sold at auction, but nothing was to bring a greater amount than 7 cents. It was an ingenious idea and cleverly carried out.

You Look Old

It's impossible for you not to, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair. And perhaps not!

Dark hair for youth and vigor; gray hair for old age and decline.

If you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor, in less than a month there won't be a gray hair in your head.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, stops falling of the hair, and makes it grow thick and long.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

FIELD DAY RESULTS.

The results of the Concordia field day sports at Centlivre park Friday afternoon were as follows:

100 yard dash—First, Schimmel, '02; time, 10 3-5 seconds; Hoetzer, '02, second; Herzer, '01, third.

One mile run—Witt, '02, first; time, 5:15; Trautman, '05, second.

220 yard dash—Hoetzer, '02, first; time, 25 seconds; Appelt, '04, second.

One Mile walk—Voltz, '01, first; time, 8:39 1-5; Kerksieck, '04, second.

440 yard dash—Hoetzer, '02, first; time, 59½ seconds; Lussky, '01, second.

Putting 16 pound shot—Webmeyer, '01, first; distance, 33 feet; Meyer, '01, second.

Ball throw—Rabold, '03, first; distance, 318½ feet; Bohn, '03, second.

Broad jump—Schimmel, '02, first; distance, 20 feet 5 inches; Lussky, '01, second.

High jump—Bachr, '01, first; height, 5 feet; Zucker, '02, and Koenig, '02, tie for second.

Hop, step and jump—Lussky, '01, first; distance, 42 feet 8 inches; Ahlbrand, '01, second.

Gymnastics—Frosch, '01, first, 67¼ points; Umbach, '05, second, 67 points; Zucker, '02, third, 66¾ points; Schwede, '01, fourth, 62 points; Kniehenbecker, '05, fifth, 51½ points; Guenther, '04, sixth, 48½ points.

Mrs. S. C. Osgood, of Chicago, a sister of Mrs. M. T. Stakes, of this city, was in the fire that destroyed the big hotel at West Baden. Mrs. Osgood, who visited here recently, escaped without injury from the burning building.

NEED STEAM?

The Place to Get It is From Selected Food.

It is good to know the kind of food those with weak stomachs and hearts can get along with, for when a man or woman is a little below par an easily digested food is the thing that goes right to the spot.

A man in Kirksville, Mo., tells how he got out of trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food. He says: "My trouble was intense suffering in the stomach. It was called gastralgia, but no medicine gave any permanent relief. In June of last year I began to grow much worse in every respect. I was terribly constipated and the stomach pains were severe. I ran down until I weighed only 120 pounds. I had to give up my business for my nerves were completely unstrung and I could not sleep more than two or three hours during the night, and that only by snatches during a lull in the pain.

"I tried almost every kind of food, but finally was put on Grape-Nuts and in little while it began to make its worth known. I began to sleep better nights, my strength gradually came back, and I gained in weight rapidly until a little while ago I weighed 165 pounds and have been a well man for months, with never a touch of the old trouble.

"My bowels are perfect, the nervous trouble has gone. You can realize I appreciate the value of Grape-Nuts Food. Don't publish my name, but you can give it in private correspondence and I will take pleasure in answering the letters."

This is another evidence of the practical worth of Grape-Nuts Food in cases of weak stomach and bad digestion. It is the most scientifically made food in existence and contains absolutely nothing but selected parts of the field grains so cooked and prepared as to admit of almost immediate digestion and assimilation, carrying with it the elements furnished by the All Wise Creator for rebuilding the nervous system, the soft part of the brain and the solar plexus.

When one gets from food what the body needs, it is easy to get well and keep well.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room. Inquire 24 W. Berry St. 6-1-1m.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 123 W. Jefferson street. 6-13-tf

FOR RENT—Room, with or without board, including bath. Day boarders wanted. Mrs. Keller, 46 W. Wayne. 15tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; bath, heat and electric light; with or without board. Inquire 225 W. Main St. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—A few desirable residences, will be shown on application. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms on first and second floors, with board; bath and all conveniences. Day boarders wanted. 29 E. Washington St. 5-15-1m

FOR RENT—A new 7-room house on Walton Ave. and Pontiac. Inquire of Emmet Martin, corner Hanna and Buchanan St. Telephone 379 South. 6-1-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; suitable for 2; in Lakeside; electric light, bath, telephone, etc.; with or without board. Address R, care Sentinel. 15-3t

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage at Clear Lake, Ind.; nice and comfortable, with good boat; from June 15th until Aug. 1st, possibly longer. Inquire at 89 W. Berry St. 14t2

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, with all modern conveniences, within two blocks of court house, in private family; terms reasonable; 148 Clinton street, near Washington street, upstairs. 10t12

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1082, new phone. 10tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A & F. P. Randall, Bass block, Fort Wayne. d-wtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fresh cow at 22 Wells St. 14t2

FOR SALE—Nearly new light canopy top surrey. 46 W. Creighton ave. 1tf

FOR SALE—The "Boston" Shoe Shining Parlor outfit, in rear of Bruder's Jewelry store, corner Calhoun and Wayne; price, $50. Good business can be done here. Rent of room only $8.00 per month. Inquire 52 Hamilton street. 15-7t

WANTED.

WANTED—A position as second cook. Address 47 Barr St. 15-2t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 55 East Wayne St. 15tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing; at 33 W. Washington St.

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished front rooms, with gas and bath; No. 23 Douglas ave.

WANTED—A competent nurse girl to take care of infants. Apply, Mrs. Baum, 109 E. Washington St.

WANTED—Everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 15-6t

WANTED—A partner to help establish a good paying business; must be willing to invest as a share $200. Address, M. Dale, care Sentinel office.

WANTED We will pay any honest man $85 per month and all traveling expenses to take orders for the greatest portrait concern in the United States. Your salary will be guaranteed and position permanent. Address World's Art Exchange, Dept. 230, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen of ability for high-grade line, appropriate for nearly every department of trade. References, bond and entire time required. Commissions $18 to $36 on cash sale. P. O. Box 3, Detroit, Mich. 15-4t

WANTED—Men and women in every town who write a plain hand to copy letters for us at home. Our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph or carbon. If now employed, an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance. Enclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address, Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED.

WANTED—A polisher at Eagle Laundry. God wages. 11-tf

WANTED—An attendant at Allen County Orphans' Home. 6-14-tf

WANTED—Everybody to call up Consumers' Ice Co.; both phones 504. m18-tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Fred Eckart, 91 E. Wayne St. 13-3t

WANTED—To write your ads., circulars, catalogues, etc. Address Box 45, city, for terms. 5-19-1m

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

WANTED—All kinds of cement work; guaranteed. Bridges & Foltz, 80 Calhoun Street; upstairs. Phone 414. 6-7-1m

WANTED—Organizer—By strong organization; out of the ordinary; no competition; permanent. Dept. 1112, The Temple, Chicago.

WANTED—There may be another and better way of obtaining power from gasoline. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—We will get your heating stove, store it for the summer, blacken it and set it up in the fall, at L. J. Libbing & Co.'s, 39 E. and 23 W. Main St. 5-21-tf

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; must have references and understand cooking; no washing; good wages. Apply, Mrs. Baum, 109 E. Washington St. 12t4

WANTED—$75 a month and expenses to travel; $50 a month at home; steady employment; ladies or gentlemen; experience unnecessary. Call at G. B. Sessions, 216 W. Jefferson St. 11-6t

WANTED—Ladies, consult Mme. Place, M. B. G., in regard to your facial blemishes, 38 W. Wayne St. Electric bath, beauty culture, manicure and hair dressing parlors, for ladies only. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Active young man over 22 to travel in Indiana on general collection work; $65 per month to start; expenses. Address Supt. Travelers, 332 Dearborn St.; office, 302, Chicago.

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's employment office, 39 W. Washington st., has a number of nice places awaiting for girls; good wages. Apply at once. Have a colored coachman with good references. 16-tf

WANTED—Every man, woman and child to call at the Citizen's Trust Company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsomest banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—To Rent—Small house or three or four room, partly or fully furnished for light house-keeping, where stable and pasture can be had for one horse. Or will care for home of family leaving city for the summer. G. K. Madison, general delivery. 13-3t

WANTED—Cancers, tumors, birthmarks and all morbid growths removed without the use of surgeon's ghastly knife. One application does the work. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Zimmerman, Sanitarium, 38 West Wayne street, corner Harrison, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-28-tf

WANTED—Manager—Energetic man to manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary, $125 month; extra commissions; yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement man ability; must furnish references and $800 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Con. 8-15-22

WANTED—Male Help—Civil Service Government Positions—About 9,500 appointments were made last year; probably 10,000 this year; those standing highest at the examinations soon to be held will secure these positions; catalogue of information free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 8-15

WANTED—Permanent position for the right man to represent old-established company having $200,000 capital; $18 per week and expenses to begin, payable weekly direct from our office; no deception; absolutely straight salary, not conditional on success; chance for promotion and increase of salary; state age, references and business experience. Address, Universal Mfg. Co., Box 733, Philadelphia, Pa. may25-sn&wed-8t

WANTED—Permanent position for life! Compensation $25 to $75 per week. The Policy Holders' National Union, an Illinois corporation, with $250,000 capital, organized January, 1899, desires local representatives in every city and town in the United States. Our business new and non-competitive and a positive necessity to every firm, corporation and individual. No bond or investment, but first-class references required. Address, Supt. of Agents, 521-524 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25-foot lot on E. Creighton Ave., near Clinton. Inquire at once for price. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Either of two five-room cottages on Van Buren street; central; only $1,150. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two houses renting at $400 per year; price $4,200; fine investment; good location. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A nice 6-room house with barn on Harrison, near Creighton; price cut to $2,200. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New nine-room modern house on Hanna street, brick pavement, only $2,400 if sold at once. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Choice lots on Park ave. and on Broadway, now going at $400; must advance in price. W. E. Doud, agent. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—A grocery and saloon, doing a good business; reason for selling, other business. Address Box 14, care Sentinel. 6-5tf

FOR SALE—Either of five modern residences between Williams grove and Reservoir lake at $2,200 to $5,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Three good, nice horses, suitable for carriage or surrey; family broke, at No. 2 Hillside avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind. m1-1m

FOR SALE—A 30 foot corner lot with six-room residence on West Jefferson street, a bargain, at $2,000. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I have from 1 to 2,000 loads of dirt, sand and gravel for sale. Inquire at Dr. Niswonger's Drug Store, 16 Harrison St. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One hundred and twenty-five cords of four-foot wood at the center of Aboite township. H. Moffett, Rural Route No. 3. 14t2

FOR SALE—The R. P. Penman property, corner Douglas and Harrison Sts.; 14 apartments and very modern. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-1-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room house; open stairs; lot 32x150; water, gas, sewer; price $1,400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Telephone 49 Main 5-16-tf

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—A modern 10-room house on Calhoun St., with good barn; well located for a physician. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons. 6-3-tf

FOR SALE—The residence at the northwest corner W. DeWald and Oakley St.; must be sold to settle estate; we only ask $2,100. W. E. Doud, 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good seven-room house and 38 foot lot on Grace avenue, $1,100; also six-room house on Fox street at $800; both must sell. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A large frame building; in good condition; will stand moving; must be removed. Price $400. Val Rocholl, 23 Court St. Phone, 49 Main. 5-24-tf

FOR SALE—Lot 114x150; 7-room house, barn, coal house and summer kitchen; will sell very cheap. Inquire of W. A. Diether, of the Diether Lumber Co. 6-6-1m

FOR SALE—New 9-room house, good barn, on Sherman, near Huffman street, $2,000; cottage on Wabash avenue, $1,400; 7-room house on Gay street, $2,100; 7-room brick house, East Wayne street, $2,600. Fire and all other kinds of insurance. 76 Calhoun St. Phone 199 Main. G. W. Boerger. 4-8tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 acres in Kalkaska county, Mich.; 160 acres in Nebraska state; 500 acres in Whitley Co., Ind.; 280 acres 9 miles west of city; 63 acres 11 miles east of city; 68 acre tract on 8 miles east of city; 10 acres 6 miles west of city; 40 acres 9 miles north of city; also 15 resident properties in city at bargains. R. C. Niswonger & Co., 18 Harrison St., city. 4-26-dawtf

FOR SALE—Six-room house on Cass St., $1,650; 4-room house on S. Wayne Ave., $1,100; 9-room house on Montgomery St., $2,100; 7-room house on E. Washington St., $1,600; 7-room house on Maumee Ave., $1,900; 9-room house on Charles St., $1,800; 6-room house on Holman St., $1,700; 5-room house on Boone St., $1,050; 8-room house on W. Butler St., full lot, $3,500. John T. Wagner, Real Estate and Loans, 23 Court St. 1-11-tf

FOR SALE—Lot, 198 feet front by 350 feet deep; on Maple Ave.; one of the finest locations surrounding Fort Wayne; good buildings, fruit trees and shrubery; natural gas. Anyone wishing a suburban home could have no better location. Lot on Clinton St., between Wayne and Washington Sts.; 75 feet front by 110 deep; good dwelling thereon. Two-story frame dwelling, 7 rooms, stable, natural gas, full lot, for $1,600; located on E. Leith St. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. tf

WE WANT YOU...

If You Are in Need

...OF A...

Go-Cart

To look through our line. We sell the best adjustable Go-Cart made and keep constantly replenishing our stock, so that you can have just as good a selection now as early in the spring.

"CHALLENGE ICEBERG" Refrigerators are the Best.

The "LAWRENCE" Hot Plate cannot be excelled.

Pickard Bros.,

12 and 14 East Columbia Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

TONIGHT.

Turners—Grand torchlight procession and opening of district festival at Turner hall.

Textile Workers—No. 155 meets at 41 West Main street, second floor. No. 226 meets at 32 Calhoun street, second floor.

Boilermakers—Regular meeting at 138 Calhoun street, third floor.

Lodges—Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of R.; Rathbone Sisters; Wayne, No. 35, F. and A. M.

Robison Park Theater—Vaudeville.

At all events, there is no excuse for the wanton waste of water by anybody.

That no lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the large hotel at West Baden Springs seems almost miraculous. Those who are familiar with the burned hotel express no surprise that it was destroyed, but say it was a veritable fire-trap and marvel that no lives were lost.

Mr. Alfred Henry Lewis is now contributing articles to the press bearing such titles as "Richard Croker; An Authorized Biography," and "Richard Croker; By a Friendly Hand." This provokes the Pittsburg Dispatch to remark that when Mr. Lewis completes the series with "Richard Croker; Where He Got It," he will have come down to the meat of the topic.

It is now a rule of the court of Edward VII. that recipients of the royal favor must not kiss the king's hand, but must, while pretending to do so, kiss their own thumbs instead. "Thumbs up" ought to be as popular with the humble kisser as with the potential kissee, whose hands may be as clean as any sovereign's, but not clean enough to kiss.

The Y. M. C. A. jubilee in Boston is proving a great success. The hold which the organization has upon the country is strikingly illustrated by the number of eminent men and women who are present and participating in the proceedings. The Young Men's Christian association has become one of the vitalizing powers of the nation.

The estimate of the wheat crop this year, based upon the government's report of acreage and crop conditon, is 682,871,000 bushels. The biggest crop ever harvested in this country was in 1898—675,148,703 bushels, so that it will be seen that the experts look for a record breaker this year. The crop may not fulfill expectations, but it is quite evident that there is no foundation for the poor crop talk of last week. Very likely, however, it had its intended effect.

When Senator Depew flings a joke he is taken seriously. When grave he is thought jocose. His serious proposal of President McKinley for a third term set the country laughing and now his joke that Hanna will never in the world do for president commands all the serious heed of an oracular deliverance. It might straighten matters out if some one were to undertake for Dr. Depew the task of announcing that Dr. Depew would fill the presidential bill to a nicety.

Andrew Carnegie's paper in Nineteenth Century is in the vein of encouragement to Great Britain. He counsels that country to not feel downhearted because the United States leads in industry, commerce or finance, but to remember this country is much bigger. If the British reader misses the cause for encouragement the American reader surely will not.

There may be a limit to the speed at which a great battleship can be run, but the limit evidently is still far from having been reached. Records are being constantly broken as new vessels are put upon trial. The latest record-breaker is the great battleship Illinois, with a steady four hours' run at an average rate of 17.31 knots. Only a comparatively short time ago this would have been regarded as a wonderful performance in an ocean liner built for speed alone. In a battleship speed, while not non-essential, is looked upon as a secondary consideration—offensive and defensive power are the main objects sought. And yet the Illinois could actually outrun a fairly speedy merchant steamer.

The returns of the Canadian census are not yet complete, but announcement is made that the total will show a present population of about 5,500,000, as against 4,900,000 in 1891. Undoubtedly the census of ten years ago was padded and the real gain has been much greater than appears by the figures. Nevertheless these statistics afford evidence of a decided drift of population across the border to the United States. More than 1,000,000 immigrants have entered Canada during the last ten years and the native population has also increased largely, so that even if due allowance is made for the padding of the returns of 1891, it is nevertheless quite certain that hundreds of thousands of persons have left the country, most of them coming to the United States.

WATER WARNING AGAIN.

The annual admonition to the people of Fort Wayne to be prudent in the quantity of water used from city pipes has been given. It should be heeded. While there is likely to be a greater abundance of water during the approaching dry season than was available last year the supply is not likely to be equal to the drain made by consumers if the usual practice of leaving hydrants and spigots constantly open and lawn hose spouting all night is followed. Economy should be practiced. If ordinary prudence is exercised there is reason to believe the pumps can furnish a reasonable abundance.

This is likely to be the last year that the supply of water furnished by the city will be limited. By next year the new pumping system will be installed and enough water for every purpose will be available without public danger. It must be borne in mind that a low water supply is a great menace to the city. This can be obviated by reasonble economy. Consumers should be the last to furnish any excuse for turning feeder canal water into the mains.

CLARK TELLS OF HIS CRIME

CONFESSES TO THE SLAYING OF A STRANGER.

Testimony of His Distracted Wife, Who Knew His Secret, Too Much for Him.

Kokomo, Ind., June 15.—Spiritless, beaten down by the weight of evidence given against him by his wife and children, Robert Clark, at the close of the testimony for the state in his trial yesterday, arose from his seat in the prisoner's dock, and throwing up both arms, cried aloud that he was guilty of slaying "Jack the Jagger," the unknown stranger, two years ago. Clark spoke indistinctly and his words stumbled over each other as he tried, with frantic haste, to confess his crime before his strength should fail him. As he stood before the court the prisoner seemed to recall the sight of the crime which he had for so many months tried to conceal. With quavering voice he admitted the truth of the accusations made by his wife and children, and after he had entered his formal plea of "guilty," he stood as if dazed while Judge Mount sentenced him to serve a term in the state's prison of from two to twenty-one years.

THRILLING CLIMAX.

The confession of Clark to the murder of the unknown man in his saloon at Converse two years ago came as a thrilling climax to the series of dramatic incidents which have marked the trial since its beginning not more than forty-eight hours before. From the first there seemed to be little hope for the man who had eluded justice, practically without suspicion, for so long. Of the fifty witnesses held in readiness by the state the members of Clark's own family alone were able to prove his guilt of the crime which the court has classed as manslaughter. Mrs. Clark was the first witness called and her detailed story of the slaying of "The Jagger" gave the defense little opportunity to assume the innocence of the prisoner. Mrs Clark displayed no emotion as she told of the anger of her husband, aroused because the stranger had tattooed the arm of his son, the violent quarrel, the fatal blow struck by the arm of the furious man and the pledge of secrecy taken by herself and her children under the threats of the terrified slayer.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

The close of the trial clears up what at one time seemed to be the deepest mystery in the criminal annals of northern Indiana. The death of "Jack the Jagger" had been almost wholly forgotten when Clark was indicted by the grand jury of Grant county. The first intimation that the state had of the implication of Clark in the crime was given in a number of anonymous letters received by the prosecuting attorney. An investigation followed and it was discovered that Clark's wife was the author of the accusing letters. She was induced to tell her story to the prosecutor and to swear to the information that resulted in the indictment of Clark for the slaying of the stranger.

TWO YEARS OF TERROR.

According to Mrs. Clark's story, she and her children had lived for two years in constant terror of violence at the hands of her husband. He had the only eyewitnesses of his crime so thoroughly under his influence that she was at first almost overcome with terror at the thought of the vengeance which Clark might take. Her letters to the prosecutor, she declared, were written only after her life had become unbearable on account of the husband's suspicions and fears for his safety. A violent quarrel finally determined Mrs. Clark to tell the whole story.

The trial of Clark threw no additional light on the identity of his victim. The only clew ever possessed by the authorities was a note found on the body of "Jack the Jagger" bearing the name of Walter Lehow, but without address.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is this afternoon celebrating the seventh anniversary of its organization and a number of visitors from Chicago, Toledo, Garrett and Peru are in the city attending the fete. This evening the ladies will give a mixed program, which will be followed by the rendition of "The Milk Maids' Convention." The play will be presented in the city hall on the evening of the 21th for the benefit of the society.

SETTLED ON A CASH BASIS

HUSBAND AND WIFE AGREE TO DISAGREE.

Israel Messler is Said to Have Paid $2,000 to Adjust Matters—May Return Here.

(Huntington Herald.)

The trouble between Israel Messler and wife has been settled by a money consideration. Messler, it will be remembered, is the man who brought his wife to this city some time ago on a visit and on pretext of going to Andrews, returned to his home at Fort Wayne, collected all his possessions, together with cash to the amount of $13,000, and then left for the west, abandoning his wife.

Mrs. Messler afterward returned to Fort Wayne and brought suit against her husband, who was represented by attorneys in this city. Mr. Messler's attorneys attempted to have the case quashed by reason of there being no service had on defendant, but the court overruled the motion to quash on the ground that Messler had written a number of letters back concerning the suit.

Messler's attorneys then made the wife a proposition through Judge Taylor, her attorney, to give her a certain sum of money to settle all matters if she would agree to allow him to secure a divorce. The proposition, it is said, has been accepted and the necessary papers to that effect were drawn up today.

While the amount given to the wife is not made public, yet from reliable sources it is said to be two thousand dollars.

Messler, it is thought, will return to Indiana in the near future and again take up his residence in Fort Wayne.

ROBISON PARK NEXT WEEK.

The Robison park theatrical bill for the coming week will include Castellat and Hall in George Cohan's lively sketch, "A Friend From Wall Street;" John G. McDowell, blackface monologue artist; Cole and Kerns, German comedy stars, in "Prof. Schlitz;" Murphy and Nolan, the "Two Irish Aldermen," and Bonnie Maie, the clever eastern artist in imitations of Anna Held, Olga Nethersole, Viola Allen, "Sis Hopkins" and others.

LEGISLATIVE BILL STOLEN.

Denver, Col., June 15.—The News today says: "The roll call in the senate on third reading and final passage of senate bill No. 87, better known as the employers' liability bill, has been stolen from the legislative records in the vault of the secretary of state's office. This, it is feared, will invalidate the bill.

Yeomen Entertainment Monday night in Elektron building.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

Are you a leader or do you follow? All are either masters or slaves. Send for a copy of "My Brains and Yours" and understand the powers that lie dormant within you. Call on or address Drs. Smith & Easten rooms 4 to 6, Schmitz block.

If our Ice Cream suits you, tell your neighbors; if not, tell us. THE HARTZELL ICE CREAM CO. 103 E. Wayne. 'Phones 891.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. D. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

I have a very fine line of Badges and Medals. Please call and inspect them. Low H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'Phone 581.

TURNFEST! TURNFEST!

Don't fail to take in the Turnfest. Centlivre Park, Sunday and Monday. Concert music all day by City Band and First Regiment Band of South Bend. Admission to park, 15c; children free.

Summers gives Green stamps.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1900

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"KNOWN THE WORLD OVER."

Has received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS.

SYSTEMIC CATARRH

And Grip Prostration Afflicts the People All Summer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL SIMMONS.

Hon. F. Simmons, United States Marshal, Mobile, Alabama, speaks in high praise of the merits of Peruna. In a letter written from Washington, D. C., he says:

"After having used Peruna for a short time I find that it is the most excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh ever prepared. I can heartily recommend it to any one." Yours sincerely,

F. Simmons.

Even a slight attack of la grippe sows the seeds of discord and degeneration all through the system. Recovery seems impossible. The strength does not return. The whole system seems deranged. Every function is disturbed. Appetite and digestion demoralized. Creeping rigors, hot flashes, cold sweats and fitful sleep linger to make life almost unbearable.

It is this condition that Dr. Hartman calls systemic catarrh. The whole system is saturated with catarrh. This discovery marked an important advance in the history of medical science. The medical profession had long been groping to discover the meaning of the stubborn and distressing after-effects of la grippe. All remedies seemed alike inadequate.

As soon as Dr. Hartman announced that it was his belief that the after-effects of la grippe was simply systemic catarrh, a great advance was made in the treatment of these cases. It now only remained to find a reliable remedy for systemic catarrh.

Here a new difficulty arose. Catarrh had been regarded by many physicians as a local disease and treated solely by local remedies. Such physicians knew of no systemic remedy for catarrh.

Other physicians regarded catarrh as a blood disease and had been in the habit of treating it with blood medicines, which could be of no possible use in systemic catarrh.

For a time Peruna enjoyed the distinction of being the only systemic catarrh remedy known. It was not even claimed by anyone that there was another remedy for this exasperating condition.

Since then, however, a great many remedies have been proposed for systemic catarrh, and a great deal of valuable time wasted in experimenting with other remedies. But it still remains true that Peruna is the only specific remedy for the after-effects of la grippe. The demand for this remedy, in consequence of the present epidemic of la grippe, is enormous.

Mr. J. P. Lowery, proprietor City Hotel Albany, Texas, says: "Being advised to try Peruna for la grippe and asthma, I did so with good results. I had been feeling very unwell for a long time, and had asthma quite bad till I came West, when I got better of the asthma, but was not well. I tried a great many remedies for it, but nothing was able to cure me.

"I took three bottles of Peruna and I am happy to say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I am satisfied that Peruna is a good medicine, and as such have commended it to several of my friends with good results. It is seldom I give a testimonial, but I think this due you. I hope others may be benefited through you and your medicines."

Every one should read Dr. Hartman's latest lecture on la grippe. This lecture will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

..THEME..

THE.... TAILOR.

Fine Suits and Trousers

At Popular Prices.

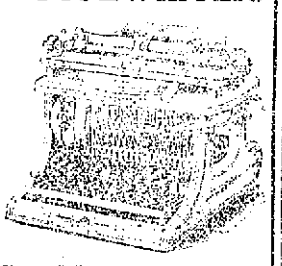
Suits to order at $18 to $40

Trousers at $5 to $10

Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

39 E. Columbia St.

FOX TYPEWRITER.



Pleases Both Purchaser and Operator.

Durability For the Purchaser, AND Speed and Ease For the Operator.

Points of Mechanical Excellence.

Improved Automatic Escapement. Non-Tilting Carriage. Adjustable Type Bar Hanger. Improved Ball Bearing Carriage. Silent and Soft Finger Tip.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FOX TYPEWRITER CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dealers Wanted.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.

26 W. WAYNE ST.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

Wayne Dry Goods Co.

Will contribute to the interest of t is Interesting week by offering an Attractive program of enjoyable cuts.

IN OUR BEAUTIFUL

New Curtain and ....Drapery Room

Which has called forth expressions of great compliment and praise during the last week, there will be continued the extra display of elegant goods in this line. All the new styles for the coming season, which you can order, to be delivered when you wish them, will be on exhibition.

Arabian Lace Curtains, from $25 to $50, $60, $85, $100, $125 a pair.
French, Renaissance, Saxony, Brussels, Silk and Battenburg Curtains at $35, $50 and $75 a pair.
Silk, Velvet and Rope Portieres, $2 to $90.00 a pair.

These goods in all the intermediate prices from 45c a pair up. Everything in this department at reduced prices.

Our Suit and ....Cloak Room

Is doing a big business. We have advanced the date about 30 days, for our annual closing of goods on this floor. Everything—Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Shirt Waists, Muslin Underwear, etc., all at cost prices.

The great attraction on the first floor this week will be the prices we will make on

Foulard Silks

You will make a mistake if you purchase anything in this line before seeing the qualities we are showing at 45c, 55c and 65c.

Our 27-inch black guaranteed Taffeta silk at 85c a yard continues a drawing card at the silk counter.

Wayne Dry Goods Co.,

96 CALHOUN STREET.

A MAN THAT WANTS GROUND for building lots will find that I have the choicest plots in the different sections of the city for homes that are convenient to schools, church, street car, etc., on which I will build houses to suit purchasers if desired, and SELL ON EASY TERMS. I have all kinds of real estate for sale or trade, and I can offer many bargains that mean future profit in all kinds of property.

Louis F. Curdes,

PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Dangerous Places!

Ft. Wayne Finding Them

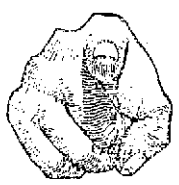
When pain comes in dangerous places you should look after it. A pain in the small of the back is a pain in a dangerous place—it tells you the kidneys are sick and call for prompt attention. Neglect this warning of nature and many serious complications follow. Urinary troubles, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure every kidney ill, cure every symptomatic indication of Sick Kidneys, Backache, Nervousness, Dropsical Swellings, Loss of Energy, Rheumatic Pains, Excessive Urinary Discharges, Retention of the Urine, Diabetes. Plenty of Fort Wayne proof that this is so. Read one case.

Mr. S. E. Beck, of 104 Ewing street, says: "Ever after I had my foot cut off six years ago I had symptoms of kidney trouble. I don't know whether it was the shock of the accident or the effects of the operation, but whichever it was I had kidney complaint, and try what I would, I could not get relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and began taking them. My back ached very bad at the time and I could hardly stoop. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good and in a short time the symptoms disappeared."

All druggists, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Dont you spend

that $3.50 till you have seen the

"GLORIA"

shoe for ladies made by Pingree.

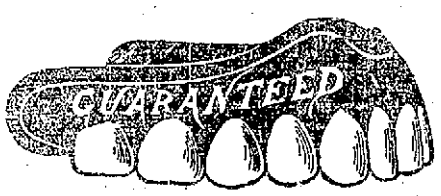
It's the *only* shoe in town at $3.50 you'll say so yourself.

To be Had Only at

C. Klug's Shoe Store, 194 Hanna Street.

Union Painless Dentists.

Incorporated under the state law of Indiana, the largest concern of its kind in existence. Every one connected with this firm is a graduate of high standing. We ask you to investigate the UNION to find that we are perfectly reliable. We offer you a chance of a life time to get dental work done at prices never before heard of—;!



$3

(NO PAIN) Painless Extraction a Specialty. (NO FRIGHT)

Our enormous business and system of doing it accounts for the following low prices:

Set of Teeth $3
Gold Crowns .....
Bridge Work (teeth without plates) .
White Crowns ....

Extracting ..... FREE
Examination .....
Fillings 50c

LADY ATTENDANCE. GERMAN SPOKEN.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

No. 9 East Wayne, Opposite Fruit House.

Ground Floor. No Stairs to Climb. Lady Attendants.

Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

WILL MEET AT WINONA PARK

INDIANA PHOTOGRAPHERS TO ASSEMBLE

Annual Convention to Be Held June 24 to 28—Elaborate Program Has Been Arranged.

Winona Lake, Ind., June 15.—The seventh annual convention Indiana Association Photographers will convene at Winona Lake June 24 to 28, 1901.

The following program has been arranged:

Tuesday Morning—Address of welcome, Thomas Kane, Chicago, Ill., president of Winona Lake Assembly.

Response—C. R. Reeves, chairman entertainment committee. Following will be the president's address and reports of the secretary and treasurer, reading of communications, new business and appointing of committees.

At 3:00 p. m., base ball game, Fat Men vs. Lean Men.

The entertainment of Tuesday evening will be a moonlight ride on Winona Lake on the Winona steamer Welcome, and the new barge, which has recently been built by J. B. Bates, Chicago, Ill., to be used in connection with the steamer for picnic parties, moonlight excursions, etc. It is perfectly safe and will hold from 300 to 400 people.

At 6:00 o'clock Wednesday morning, angling for bass; trophy for best catch. During the morning session demonstration under skylight at Houser's studio. Following will be a discussion and exhibition of negatives made during the demonstration.

The afternoon will be taken up with the reading of communications, election of judges, unfinished and new business, and continued demonstration on retouching and etching and on printing and toning.

The afternoo recreation will consist of a shooting tournament, swimming match and fat men's tub race.

The members of the association and their friends will be entertained on Wednesday evening by the Winona Lake association.

Thursday will be taken up with the usual business of the association and athletic sports. In the evening an entertainment will be given by the H. Lieber Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

At the closing session Friday morning will be the report of judges, awarding of prizes, unfinished business and adjournment.

The afternoon recreation will be golf. Winona Lake possesses one of the finest golf grounds in the entire country, comprising about one hundred acres of rolling ground, beautifully located and entirely suitable. The entire links have been sown with various grass seeds, the ground has been rolled, and the greens have received considerable attention. Several noted golf players will be in attendance at this convention and much interest is manifested in this closing recreation game.

The officers of the association are: President, W. O. Nicely, Crawfordsville; first vice president, W. E. Vilmer, Crown Point; second vice president, Milo C. Harley, Logansport; secretary, George J. Parrott, Fort Wayne; treasurer, F. M. Lacey, Indianapolis.

Headquarters during the convention will be at "The Inn."

BUYS A PERIODICAL.

George J. E. Mayer, formerly proprietor of the old Mayer house in this city, has purchased "The Truth teller," a weekly anti-monopoly journal published in St. Louis and official organ of the Missouri Mercantile association. Mr. Mayer is a versatile genius and his editorial career is likely to prove unique and brilliant. He issues a "proclamation" to the public in which he sets forth the platform of The Truthteller as follows:

"I, having become proprietor of said 'Truthteller,' this day and date, Saturday, June 1st, 1901, announce to the general public and patrons that the paper will be published on non-partisan lines—independent and fearless—always advocating 'that policy which may benefit the many as against the few, whether it be city, state or national issues; consequently shall always impartially elucidate the questions relating to trusts and combines, capital vs. labor and vice versa., I hope to merit the patronage and good wishes of the public that this paper has always sustained since its birthday, three years ago.

"Respectfully.

"Geo. J. E. Mayer, Publisher."

HOME FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bechtold, of 152 Maumee avenue, have returned from Indianapolis, where they attended the fourth biennial meeting of the Indiana Association for the Progressive Education of the Blind. The chief object of the association is to encourage the blind who receive an education at the institution to make the best possible us of it. The literary and musical departments were well represented. Mr. Bechtold gave a talk on mercantile pursuits, clearly convincing the association by twenty-five years of his own experience in this city, and advising the pursuit of this branch of business rather than to become dependent upon the public. An industrial home for blind women was freely discussed. Such an institution for men was established at Indianapolis two years ago and it is in a prosperous condition. The association will hold its next meeting at Indianapolis in June, 1903.

THIRTIETH COMMENCEMENT.

The thirtieth comencement exercises of the Fort Wayne Conservatory of Music were held Friday evening in the study rooms under the direction of Prof. C. F. W. Meyer. There was but one graduate, Miss Mary Orvis, a young lady of great musical ability. Miss Orvis received an ovation when her number was completed, besides handsome bouquets of flowers, and Prof. Meyer presented her with a diploma in a brief address complimenting her on her work. Selections were given by other pupils in a most pleasing manner and the audience expressed its appreciation of the work with frequent applause. The younger pupils are giving a recital this afternoon.

LIVERY STABLE NO OBJECT

BLUFFTON MAN WILL NOT RETURN TO FORMER WIFE.

Fort Wayne Party Offers Substantial Inducements, but He Has Another Girl Now.

(Bluffton News.)

Quite a surprise was worked on a young man yesterday afternoon when his divorced wife and little boy dropped into the city from Fort Wayne. The surprise consisted in the fact that no one knew he had been married. The errand of the woman was to induce him to again take up wedded life. She owns a farm of 110 acres near Fort Recovery, Ohio, and she promised to trade it for a livery stable and set him up in business at Greenville, Ohio. He is smitten on a young lady with charms, but no fortune, and he turned the offer down, leaving his former wife to disconsolately go home again. The couple were married in Hartford City, the wife obtained a divorce at her home in Fort Recovery two years ago, and the matter had passed out of mind until the woman, the baby and the young man's mother came in. The latter lady had a livery stable in sight for her son and wanted him to embrace the opportunity.

Another story is going the rounds to the effect that the young fellow couldn't get a divorce and his wife wouldn't, and that he has been palming himself off as divorced in the meantime. Between his mother, his wife and the girl he is smitten on at present a lot of excitement has been raised, and more startling developments are due. There may be a sensational outcome in a few days, in which no names will then be suppressed by the News.

LOCAL LINES.

Rev. William Brandes, of Huntington, was in the city yesterday.

Col. A. T. Lukens is at home from a business trip to southern Illinois.

Attorney T. E. Ellison has returned from a business visit in South Bend.

John Caps, of Kansas City, a former Fort Wayne resident, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wernet, of Toledo, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Thompson, have returned home.

Mrs. Orcutt, who has been for some time a patient at Hope hospital, returned to Decatur yesterday, accompanied by her brother.

Mrs. Emmett Deady, of Chicago, arrived in the city last evening and is at the bedsie of her mother, Mrs. Henry Myers, who is very ill.

Engineer Horning and wife, of 370 South Calhoun street, have returned from Rome City, where they were putting their cottage in shape for the season.

John Wackermann, formerly a resident of this city, is here on a visit. He has been touring the country doing sleight-of-hand "turns" at various theaters.

The young men's society of St. Peter's Catholic church will observe its twenty-fifth anniversary on June 30th. Mayor Berghoff will deliver an address.

BREACH OF THE CONTRACT.

A citizen of Buffalo has just won his case from a subscription book concern. He subscribed for a set of Balzac's works with the understanding that the edition was to be limited to 1,000 sets. He thought he was to be just one of a thousand out of seventy-odd millions in the United States to be envied the possession of the Balzac sets. He learned afterward that there were two other "limited editions" of the same work, that all three editions were printed from the same plates on the same quality of paper and differed only in the illustrations and the color of the binding.

The Buffalo purchaser contended that the publishers had violated their contract with him and refused to complete his payments for the set. Whereupon the publishers brought suit to recover. The case has just been tried in the municipal court in Buffalo and has been won by the defendant, the court holding that a mere change in illustrations and in the color of the binding did not constitute a new edition and that the defendant was the victim of a breach of contract. This was good law and a correct result.

The tricks of the subscription book publishers and their agents are many. When a man finds he has been cheated he should resist. The courts will protect him.—Utica Observer.

ROBBIE'S IDEA OF A SPRINKLER

Little Sister Look, Robbie! That man's spilling all the water out of his cart.

Robbie (pompously)—Well, don't you suppose he knows it? He does it to keep the boys from riding behind.—American Hebrew.

SENSIBLE VIEW.

Hix—Do you believe that the world owes ever man a living?

Dix—No; but I believe the world will do its part if the man will do his.—Chicago News.

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.

Light Biscuit

Delicious Cake

Dainty Pastries

Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—most practical and valuable of cook books—free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A CONGRESS OF CAKES.

A club of bright young school teachers recently gave a novel party, which made the hit of the season in their neighborhood. It was called a cakes and cream social. The invitations invited to an ice cream evening, and the postscript added a request which gave a hint of the fun to come. It said: "Please come representing some sort of cake."

On the evening of the party every cake in the cook book turned out in honor of the occasion, says a writer in the Boston Globe. There was bride cake in a charming white dress with veil and orange flowers. Pancakes were a number of wee cooking instruments as a fringe to her gown. Drop cake wore a necklace of cough drops strung together to represent gems.

Angel cake appeared to float into the room by means of her feathery tissue paper wings. Plum cake carried a plumb line. White mountain cake wore, pinned to her gown, a book of views taken in the White mountains.

Cinnamon bun carried a box of cinnamon and a bath bun in her hands. Minute cake came with a large clock face drawn upon paper, covering the front of her bodice.

Corn cake created a laugh by donning a hideous corn cure advertisement. A picture of the hen, the best layer on record, stood for layer cake. A coffee nut in one hand and a cup in the other distinguished coffee cake very ingeniously. One gentleman, who appeared ludicrously arrayed in a flannel cake. And so the merry list went on.

No cake revealed its identity on first arriving, but was particularly asked to keep this secret. Every member of the company received pencil and paper, with a request to write down the names of all the cakes recognized. This merry guessing required a full two hours, during which ice cream in all popular flavors was passed upon a tray by the maid.

At the end of the allotted time each cake delivered up to the hostess a list of the other sweetmeats present. These lists were carefully read and compared by the mistress of ceremonies.

There were two prizes. In the case of the ladies the reward took the form of a dainty cookbook, containing recipes for cakes only. The lucky gentleman was given a handsome silver cake knife.

More ice cream and cakes followed, after which the hostess called upon her guests to pair off for a "cake walk."

Three times the paired couples circled the room, each couple endeavoring to outdo the other in ostentatious parade. Three judges appointed from the household circle watched the performance and decided the prize—a handsome fruit cake, covered and decorated with chocolate icing.

Each member of the party who failed to distinguish himself by receiving a prize was given, as a consolation, a gingerbread man with features formed of cloves and other spices. These gingerbread men were prettily tied with scarlet ribbon.

HE RESENTED IT.

Two men zigzagged unsteadily down Long street the other morning shortly after midnight. It was a case of "united we stand, divided we fall." Each, of course, was trying to steer the other safely home. At length No. 1 came up against a pole and held fast. No. 2 tried in vain to pull him forward. Then No. 1 became impatient at the other's obstinacy and spoke very frankly:

"Shay, you're—hic—you're a shump—thash what you are! I've seen worse men's—hic—you in jail."

This was more than No. 2 could stand. He felt that his honor as a gentleman had been sullied, and bracing himself stiffy he replied with spirit:

"If you shay you've—hic—seen worse men 'n me in jail, why—hic—you're a liar, thash what you are!"—Ohio State Journal.

A MEAN INSINUATION.

She—Mr. D'Auber can do wonders with a chafing dish.

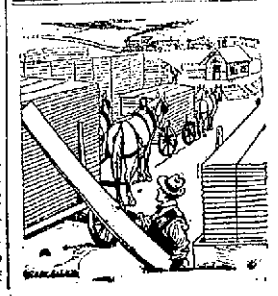
He—I suppose so. I've heard that with its aid some of those artist scan live on $3 a week.—Puck.

Free Trip to the Pan-American.

ALL EXPENSES PAID FOR 10 DAYS.

including railroad fares, board, room, street car fares, entrance fees to the exposition grounds and $45 in cash, to anyone who will sell 3 gross of our "M. & J." Skirt Supporters, guaranteed to be the best on the market, practical and thoroughly reliable. Exclusive territory granted. Send 2c. stamp for further particulars. Write today; there is no time to lose.

M. & J. Mfg. Co., Ltd., 78 Clancy St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

If so, carry out the idea under the most favorable conditions by seeing us about the lumber required for the purpose. A frame structure properly put up will last for generations. To build economically, build well. Flimsy constructions cost double the first price to keep in repair. Here's practical economy, first, last and all the time.

The Diether Lumber Co.

44 East Superior St.

If you want the best get the Hartzell Ice Cream. 'Phones 891.

Ross grocery gives Green stamps.

Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

MAKES WOMEN GLAD

ZOA PHORA, TRUE TONIC FOR WORN-OUT, BROKEN-DOWN WOMEN OR SHOP GIRLS WHO ARE ON THEIR FEET ALL DAY—TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Gives New Strength, Tingles the Nerves, Quickens the Blood, Brightens the Mind, Puts the Bloom of Perfect Health on the Cheeks and Cures All Weaknesses of Women.

Zoa Phora is the only true tonic for women. It revives them, awakens their nerves, tones up their stomachs, brightens their eyes, and gives to their body the elasticity and buoyancy of youth. If you suffer from female weakness, leucorrhea, suppressed or painful menses, falling of the womb, displacements, flooding, ulceration, laceration, weak or lame back, disordered liver or

MRS. A. E. CRYLIE, Salida, Colo.

stomach, sick kidneys, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, or highly nervous condition of the body or mind, if your face is pale or your skin, rough, your hair falling out you should take the great tonic Zoa Phora at once. Whether it be caused by disease, neglect, change of life, preparation to become a mother, or the period of budding maidenhood, Zoa Phora is the one great tonic remedy that will always cure, strengthen and revivify. "I cheerfully recommend the great tonic Zoa Phora to my suffering sisters as a perfect medicine for all female derangements. Seven years ago I was troubled with leucorrhea and ulceration. I took three bottles of Zoa Phora and was cured perfectly, with never a return of the disease. I know that it will do everything that it is recommended to do for woman. —Mrs. A. E. Crylie, Salida, Colorado." To the weary shop girl or woman nearly dead from the drains of female weakness, aggravated by standing on her feet all day Zoa Phora, the great woman tonic brings sure relief and new strength.

Get a dollar bottle of Zoa Phora at the nearest drug store, or the Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., will send it to you prepaid on receipt of price. It is no experiment, as hundreds of grateful women testify daily. Our lady physician is always glad to answer questions. Do not hesitate to write for information.

We will be glad to send you a trial bottle free upon receipt of 10c to cover cost of postage and packing. Address, Zoa Phora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKERS.

Klaehn & Melching,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

No. 39 West Main Street.

Both Phones 228. Fort Wayne, Ind.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans,

No. 24 West Wayne Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $250,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank,

Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

SURPLUS, $75,000.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

LAWYER.

ABSTRACTER OF TITLES.

INSURANCE.

COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.

James E. Graham,

Room 16, Bank Block,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

NEWS OF THE DIAMOND

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	32	13	.711
Louisville	28	18	.609
Wheeling	23	19	.537
Dayton	22	22	.500
Toledo	19	20	.487
Marion	17	24	.415
Fort Wayne	18	27	.400
Columbus	15	30	.333

Louisville defeated Fort Wayne again yesterday and made it three straight. It was a hard day for pitchers, each club getting twelve hits. George M. Miller was out of the game and Fuller played right field. He led in the batting, making three hits. Thornton and Babb were the only two Fort Wayne men who failed to locate the ball. Meekin pitched a good game for Wilmot until the fourth inning, when the Hoosiers fell on to him for six singles and five tallies. Burns then went in and finished the game, allowing only two more runs. Fricken twirled for the Hoosiers and was hit frequently and hard, while the three errors behind him were all costly. The club plays at Dayton today. Yesterday's score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nattress, ss.	4	2	1	0	3	0
Bevans, cf..	4	1	1	3	0	0
Fuller, rf...	5	1	3	3	0	1
McCann, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Thornton, 1b	2	0	0	10	0	1
Babb, 3b...	4	0	0	1	2	1
F. Miller, 2b	4	1	1	4	2	0
Lattimer, c.	4	1	2	2	1	0
Fricken, p..	3	0	1	0	5	0
*Mullin ...	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ...	35	7	12	24	13	3

*Mullin batted for Bevans in ninth.

LOUISVILLE.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Evans, 2b..	5	1	1	1	0	0
Lally, lf....	5	1	2	4	0	0
Wilmot, rf..	3	1	2	0	0	0
McFarlan, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Grim, 1b...	4	1	1	11	0	0
Jacobs, 3b..	4	1	1	1	1	0
Smith, ss...	4	1	0	2	5	0
Zalusky, c..	4	1	2	5	0	0
Meekin, p...	1	0	0	0	1	0
Burns, p...	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals ...	37	8	12	27	13	0

Innings ... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—
Fort Wayne. 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 2—7
Louisville .. 3 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 *—8

Two-base hits—McFarlan. Three base hits—Zalusky. Sacrifice hits—Thornton, Wilmot. Stolen bases—Grim, Zalusky, Lally, F. Miller, McCann. Bases on balls—Off Meekin, 2; off Burns, 1. Hit by pitcher—Thornton. Struck out—By Meekin, 3; by Burns, 1; by Fricken, 2. Passed ball—Lattimer. Double play Smith to Grim. Umpire—Hornung. Time of game—1:30.

OTHER ASSOCIATION GAMES

COLUMBUS, 6; MARION, 1.

Columbus, Ohio, June 15.—West was hit hard yesterday and all that kept the score down was fine fielding of the Marion team. A one-handed catch by Meaney, and the batting of Griffin were the features. Attendance, 415. Score:

Columbus ..1 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 0—6
Marion ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Hits—Columbus, 15; Marion, 4. Errors—Columbus, 0; Marion, 1. Batteries—Williams and Zinram; West and Smiak.

DAYTON, 12; TOLEDO, 4.

Dayton, Ohio, June 15.—Dayton took ten runs off as many hits from ex-Leaguer Hughey in three innings yesterday and then McIntyre was inserted, but it was all over, for Coggswell was in form. Attendance, 300. Score:

Dayton ...2 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 *—12
Toledo ....1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—4

Hits—Dayton, 16; Toledo, 7. Errors—Dayton, 0; Toledo, 2. Batteries—Coggswell and Blue; Hughey, McIntyre and Graffius. Umpire—Mullane.

INDIANAPOLIS, 7; WHEELING, 2.

Indianapolis, June 15.—Kelly's home run with the bases full put Indianapolis on Easy street in the third yesterday. Streit struck out ten men. Attendance, 400. Score:

Indianapolis 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 1 *—7
Wheeling.. 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Hits—Indianapolis, 10; Wheeling, 13. Errors—Indianapolis, 2; Wheeling, 2. Batteries—Stimmel and Heydon; Streit and Herbert. Umpire—Latham.

GAMES TODAY.

Marion at Indianapolis.
Toledo at Louisville.
Fort Wayne at Dayton.
Wheeling at Columbus.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	21	15	.583
Pittsburg	25	18	.581
Cincinnati	20	18	.520
St. Louis	23	20	.524
Philadelphia	21	20	.512
Brooklyn	20	21	.488
Boston	16	19	.457
Chicago	16	20	.355

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Chicago, 1; New York, 4.
Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 7.
St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 2.
Cincinnati - Philadelphia, wet grounds.

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	Pct
Chicago	29	15	.659
Detroit	25	18	.581
Washington	19	15	.559
Boston	20	17	.541
Baltimore	17	19	.472
Philadelphia	19	22	.464
Cleveland	15	25	.375
Milwaukee	14	27	.341

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Baltimore, 5; Chicago, 10.
Philadelphia, 7; Milwaukee, 0.
Boston, 16; Detroit, 7.
Washington - Cleveland, wet grounds.

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Baltimore.
Milwaukee at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Outcault, who has been helping Smink out behind the bat for Marion, will probably be released.

Columbus has been dickering with Billy Hulen for the release of Tuck Turner, of Toledo, who was awarded to Colorado Springs by the board of arbitration.

Wonder what the Grand Rapids papers think of Gus Dundon going to Denver? They said that Dundon would retire from base ball rather than go west.

The Southern base ball association is said to be tottering, and if the little league gives up there will be a chance for Western association teams to strengthen.

Kansas City practically has a clinch on the pennant in the Western league race. The Kansas City team is almost entirely composed of men who played in the Inter-State league last year.

Hollingsworth, who played second base for Fort Wayne last season, and this year signed with Colorado Springs, will in all probability be released. Billy Hulen has signed Outfielder Nichol, formerly of Detroit, and will cover second bag himself.

Manion threatens to quit the association unless President Meyer fires Mullane. Pitcher Pfeister has made a sworn statement that Mullane told him (Pfeister) in the game at Dayton in which Meaney thrashed Mullane, that he could not win his game because Mullane had it in for some of the Marion players. Marion threatens to do dire things unless Mullane is removed.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "First Baseman Hart, formerly with Grand Rapids, and now with the Orioles, will have to do a little heavier stick work if he expects to make good in the American league. McGraw wants good hitters on his team, and unless Hart picks up with the bat there will be another man found to play first base." Surely this is not the mighty Hart so much touted by the Grand Rapids papers.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "'Jack' Harper again proved his sterling worth as a twirler, and his game exhibition on the slab after a discouraging start gained for him a rousing cheer at the completion of the game. To beat the Champions after getting off three runs to the bad and deal ciphers for eight successive rounds is a feat that a more famed slab artist than Harper could well be proud of. His great speed and cunning improved as the game wore on, and after Emslie's gift the Superbas never had a chance to get a runner over the pan."

Grand Rapids base ball men have been making goo goo eyes at Wilmot lately and it is very probable that the Louisville magnate will transfer his team to the Furniture City. Good inducements have been offered Wilmot, as will be seen from the following from the Grand Rapids Press: "Walter Wilmot will not get any 100 season tickets at $30 apiece out of Grand Rapids. Neither will he get Campau square and $10,000 a year, as one fan suggested when he heard what the Louisville manager was demanding. But if he does come it will be in response to a very business like proposition which was mailed him today by C. A. Mills, after a series of consultations on the subject with Mayor Perry, the street railway company officials and others interested in base ball in Grand Rapids. Wilmot was told that if he would bring the Colonels here he would be placed in the position that Ellis was when he was cast from the league. The Reed's lake grounds will be turned over to him at the same rental as was paid before and he will be guaranteed Sunday ball. At the beginning of the season the street railway company and the Grand Rapids and Indiana agreed to give $300 apiece toward the cause, and of this amount there is about $550 remaining, which will be given to Wilmot if the team comes. If Wilmot sees fit to accept this offer he can be sure of good crowds and no opposition, of which he was fearful on account of the association's treatment of Ellis. That 4,500 crowd at Louisville on the occasion of the double header last Sunday has dwindled down in Wilmot's figures to 2,500, and Grand Rapids can easily exceed this in any kind of weather, giving Wilmot a much better chance to obtain the $2,200 which it costs him to run this team every month than he has in Louisville."

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 15.—Copious crops prospects and lower cables caused weakness today in wheat. July opened ¼c lower at 69⅞c to 70c. Selling was quite general. After touching 69¾@69⅞c July reacted to 70⅛c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 402 cars, against 439 last week and 523 a year ago. Local receipts were 145 cars, 10 of contract grade.

July closed strong and ¼@⅜c higher at 70⅛c.

Corn was surprisingly firm. July opened unchanged at 42⅜c to 42½c and under local demand improved to 42⅝c. Local receipts were 230 cars, 10 of contract grade.

Corn continued buoyant to the end. July closed strong, 1@1⅛c up at 43⅜c.

Oats were strong on outside buying. July opened ⅛c to ¼c up at 27½c to 27⅝c and advanced to 27⅞c. Local receipts were 141 cars.

Provisions were helped by better prices for hogs and buying by packers. July pork opened 5c up at $14.77½. July lard unchanged at $8.50, advancing to $8.52½, and July ribs 2½c higher at $8.05@8.07½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—June, 70c; July, 70⅛c; Sept., 68⅜@68⅝c.

Corn—June, 42½c; July, 43⅜c, Sept., 44⅛@44¼c.

Oats—June, 27¼c; July, 28⅛@28¼c; Sept., 25⅞c.

Pork—June, $14.75; July, $14.75; Sept., $14.02½.

Lard—June, $8.55; July, $8.55, Sept., $8.62½@8.65; Oct., $8.62½@8.65; Nov., $8.47½; Dec., $8.27½; Jan., $8.26.

Ribs—June, $8.05; July, $8.05; Sept., $8.12½; Oct., $8.05.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.73; No. 1, $1.72; Sept., $1.30; Oct., $1.26½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.40@6.25; poor to medium, $4.40@5.30; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00; cows, $2.70@4.90; heifers, $2.75@5.00; canners, $2.00@2.65; bulls, $2.90@4.50; calves, $4.50@6.25; Texas steers, $4.15@5.40; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts today, 14,000; Monday, 33,000; left over, 5,025. Market shade higher; top, $6.15. Mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.10; good to medium heavy, $5.90@6.15; rough heavy, $5.75@5.85; light, $5.75@6.05; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.02½.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Chicago, June 15.—Butter—Market strong; creameries, 14½@19c; dairies 13@17c.

Cheese—Market dull, 8¾@10½c.

Eggs—Market weak, 10½c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, June 15.—Colorado Fuel was a sensational feature in the opening dealings, rising 8 points by successive jumps as wide as 3 points between sales. Tennessee Coal advanced more than a point in sympathy.

There were very narrow changes in the general list and the trading was quiet. A majority of stocks showed gains, but there were losses in some particular cases.

Stocks became reactionary owing to free selling of Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific. These stocks lost 1¾ and 1½ respectively, but losses otherwise were fractional aside from Tobacco, which figured for a point. Trading then became dull and somewhat feverish, but once St. Paul rushed up to 178, the tone got better all around. All of the Pacifics and Western stocks returned to opening figures and substantial advances were made in a few specialties, notably People's Gas and Union Bag.

Colorado Fuel broke under 130 and was neglected.

Prices generally hung suspended pending the appearance of the bank statement. There were sharp advances in individual stocks. Pere Marquette rose 14, jumping 6 points between sales, and Kanawha and Michigan 6. Northwestern advanced 4½, the preferred 1½ and St. Paul preferred 5. There were gains of 1 to 1⅝ in Metropolitan Street Railway, the Readings, Amalgamated Copper and Glucose. There were some sharp dips after the bank statement appeared, St. Paul reacting 24, Colorado Fuel 51, Tennessee Coal 2¾, Kanawha and Michigan 3¼ and Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Reading, Sugar, Amalgamated Copper and People's Gas about a point. The market became feverish until St. Paul was marked up above 181, when prices hardened. Losses were generally recovered. The closing was active and feverish at about the top for most prices.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 15.—Butter—Receipts, 9,654 pkgs; market steady. Creamery, 15@19½c; factory, 12@14½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,556 pkgs; market firm; fancy large colored, 8¾c; fancy large white, 8¾c; fancy small colored, 9c; fancy small white, 9c.

Eggs—Receipts, 7,576 pkgs; market firmer; western, candled, 12¾@13c; western, regular packed, 11@12½c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and steady; fair refining, 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c; refined, quiet; crushed, $6.05; powdered, $5.65; granulated, $5.55.

Coffee—Market dull; No. 7 Rio, 6c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 15.—Money on call steady at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand and at $4.85½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85@4.85½; silver certificates nominally at 60c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, June 15.—State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds firm:

Refunding 2s registered	106¾
Refunding 2s coupon	107¼
U. S. 3s registered	109
U. S. 3s coupon	109
U. S. 4s registered (new)	139
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	139
U. S. 4s registered (old)	112½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113½
U. S. 5s registered	108¾
U. S. 5s coupon	103¾

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, June 15.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, $900,043,900; increase, $13,344,500.

Deposits, $981,194,300; increase, $12,075,500.

Circulation, $30,004,400; increase, $20,000.

Legal tenders, $77,677,300; increase, $335,800.

Specie, $177,153,400; decrease, $1,876,300.

Reserves, $254,830,700; decrease, $1,540,500.

Reserve required, $246,048,575; increase, $3,018,875.

Surplus, $8,782,135; decrease, $4,559,375.

TWO TICKETS NOMINATED

FOR THE COMMERCIAL CLUB DIRECTORATE.

Selections Completed Today and Election Will Occur July 8—The Candidates.

Ten directors of the Fort Wayne Commercial club are to be elected on Monday evening, July 8, and at a meeting of the directors this morning the "regular" ticket of ten nominees for the places was named. The list chosen is:

Regular Ticket—Robert Millard, Theodore F. Thieme, Peter D. Smyser, Charles McCulloch, James M. McKay, Stephen B. Fleming, William F. Graeter, Edward M. Wilson, W. Otto Gross and Louis A. Centlivre.

The "opposition" ticket has also been placed in nomination by the special committee appointed for that purpose, and is as follows:

Opposition Ticket—Geo. W. Beers, Henry C. Berghoff, R. W. T. DeWald, A. S. Coverdale, Charles Falk, William D. Henderson, Dr. E. J. McOscar, B. Paul Mossman, Walter R. Scavey and Howell C. Roelkhill.

Ten of the present directors hold over, and from the twenty names above ten will be selected to take the places of the members whose term of service expires next month.

Free sample to committees on 4th July picnics and socials. THE HARTZELL ICE CREAM CO. 'Phones 891. 103 E. Wayne.

For Rubber Bands, Paper Clips, Seals, Badges and Buttons go to Lew H. Green, 80 East Main street. 'Phone 581.

Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

Heiney grocery gives Green stamps.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The largest exclusive furniture store in Indiana.

Reliable Furniture.

The incessant movement and progression of this store would be less sensible to you were it not for the contrast of the good of yesterday with the better of today. Our fixed principal of giving you only the highest grade goods emphasizes fairness.

We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low as the same article can be bought for elsewhere, and if in a day or week you find the same thing lower elsewhere, make a claim on us and it will be allowed at once.

The Pape Furniture Co.

THE QUALITY STORE.

L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER

All kinds and Prices. SURE to please you.

If you wish HELP in selecting; can give painters that are WORTH something.

We do first-class PAPERHANGING and charge no more than OTHERS.

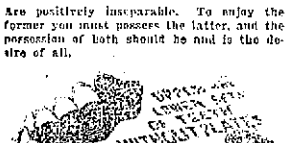
90 CALHOUN ST.

ASK FOR TRADING STAMPS.

Kodaks M. L. JONES 124 W. WAYNE ST.

Good Health and Good Teeth

Are positively inseparable. To enjoy the former you must possess the latter, and the possession of both should be and is the desire of all.



To Demonstrate

To the public the superiority of our workmanship, and the unqualified success of our PAINLESS METHODS, we have decided to make a great REDUCTION in our prices for 60 days, beginning May 15.

Our $12 Plate for $9.

$10 Plate for $7.

Try our latest method for painless extracting. Absolutely no pain or bad effects. Ask for our tooth paste—something fine.

Arcade Dental Parlors,

Tel. 607 Main.

BURKET & BAKER, Mgrs.

Open evenings.

Dr. C. E. Barnett,

Has removed his office to the west rooms

OVER PELLENS & POLSTER'S DRUG STORE.

Office 'Phone—135 Main.
Residence 'Phone—459 Main or 284 Bell.

DR. R. P. WHITE,

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

SURGEON.

Office, White National Bank.

Room 3 and 4.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office hours are 9 to 12 -1:30 to 4. (Other hours by appointment.) Home phone, office 915, residence 874.

PERUNA 75c.

And all other drugs and medicines at the same discount. We save you at least 25c on the dollar.

RHOADS, CUT RATE DRUGGIST,

97 BROADWAY.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

WHAT IS OVARITIS?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

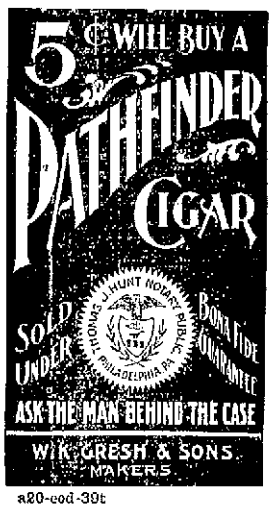
You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms.

MRS. ANNIE ASTON.

Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—Mrs. ANNA ASTON, Troy, Mo.



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SUMMER RESORTS ON THE G. R. & I.

"The Fishing Line."

The Passenger Department of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway has issued a 36-page booklet, entitled "Michigan in Summer," that contains 250 pictures of resorts in Northern Michigan. Interesting information is given about these popular resorts:

PETOSKEY MACKINAC ISLAND
BAY VIEW TRAVERSE CITY
HARBOR SPRINGS HEARTAWANTA
HARBOR POINT OMENA
WEQUETONSING NORTHPORT
ROARING BROOK NORTHPORT POINT
EMMET BEACH EDGEWOOD
WALLOON LAKE AND OTHER POINTS

It contains a list of hotels and boarding houses in Northern Michigan, with their rates by the day and week, and passenger fares from the principal points in the Middle West.

This booklet will be sent free.

upon request to C. L. LOCKWOOD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The summer train schedule goes into effect June 30. Time cards and full information regarding connections, the "Northland Express" with cafe car service, will be sent, and assistance given to plan a comfortable trip via the Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker

and Embalmer,

NO. 17 W. WAYNE ST.

Direct Route to Glasgow Exhibition

ANCHOR LINE

Steamships from New York Weekly for

Glasgow via Londonderry

Saloon, $50 and up.

Second Cabin, $32.50 and up.

Third Class, $20 and upwards.

For illustrated folder and further information, apply to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, or SIEMON BROS., 59 Calhoun St., KUHNE & CO., 10 Court Place, Ft. Wayne.

5-18-3mo

WATCH POINTS.

Wind your watch regularly, Better in the morning

Keep your watch-pocket clean.

Don't open the case—the works are still there.

If your watch should stop we charge you nothing for an accurate diagnosis, which involves no further injury.

SAMUEL S. HALL, JR., Jeweler, 107 Calhoun St. Home Phone 362 main.

HAD FOOT CRUSHED

ALBERT BRESLER THE VICTIM OF ACCIDENT.

SEVERAL OTHER MISHAPS

EMIL C. LEIBIG HAS A HAND PINCHED.

THE DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED

DELPHOS VICTIM PROVES TO BE R. STIRES.

Albert Bresler was brought to the city Friday afternoon on Nickel Plate train No. 2 and taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where Dr. J. M. Dinnen amputated a portion of his right foot. Bresler is a Nickel Plate brakeman and he received the injury while in the performance of that duty at Valparaiso. Some cars were being shifted about and Bresler jumped upon the brakebeam of one of them to ride a short distance. He slipped from the beam and fell in a manner to be caught by the wheels, which passed over his right foot, crushing it at the instep. Mr. Bresler resides at 31 Elm street. He is a popular young man and has the sympathy of all his fellow trainmen.

While making a coupling yesterday Emil Charles Leibig, a Pennsylvania brakeman, had his right hand caught and pinched severely. The member will not have to be amputated, but will be pretty sore for awhile.

F. M. Bailey, who is employed in the Pittsburg tank shop, is nursing a lame knee, which was struck by a wrench yesterday. The wound is not serious.

E. G. Hughes, a machinist in the Pittsburg roundhouse, wrenched his back yesterday by a fall and will be unable to work for a few days.

C. Rodenbeck, a boilermaker at the Wabash shops, was unfortunate enough to get a finger crushed and will be disabled for several days.

J. Fred, also a Wabash boilermaker, was burned on the forehead by a hot rivet, which flew up when he struck it with a hammer. He will be unable to work for a few days.

G. P. Nerber, a car builder at the east shops, was cutting a bolt, when it flew up and cut his eyelid and eyeball painfully. He resides at 134 Erie street. Dr. R. Parks White is attending him.

ON HIS OLD RUN.

Frank I. Stamp, who returned last week from Colorado, where he spent two months, resumed charge of train No. 2, on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road, this morning. A. J. Hoppe, who had charge of that train during Mr. Stamp's absence, has been assigned to No. 6, the "mixed" train recently put on by the company.

A SMALL EXCURSION PARTY.

The excursion of the St. Peter's council, C. B. L., to Rome City today was not the success its promoters expected and hoped for. The crowd was too small to afford a special train and the excursionists went to the resort on the regular train, No. 7. They numbered about sixty and comfortably filled a special coach put on for them. George C. Platts and Charles B. Egg, of the Electric works, accompanied the party and will make music for them in the park. Mr. Platts will remain over at the resort and fish tomorrow.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED.

The young man found fatally injured along the Pennsylvania tracks a mile out of Delphos two or three days ago was R. Stires, and his home was Marion, Ind. The father of the young fellow identified him yesterday and took the remains to Marion for burial. Stires went to Delphos on the Clover Leaf road and started to walk east on the Pittsburg when he met with the accident which resulted in his death. Conductor J. P. Herring, Flagman L. Lumbard and Brakeman C. Fissel, who compose the freight crew which found and took care of the mangled young man, attended the coroner's inquest at Delphos today.

NO SEDIMENT IN Egg Baking Powder

because there is no impurity.

Test the old kinds and stick to Egg.

No Alum.

M. App.

THE LATEST IN OXFORDS and SHOES

Turn or Double Deck Soles. . . . . .

M. App,

106 Calhoun St.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENT

Bulletins announcing the several changes in officials on the Pennsylvania lies west of Pittsburg have been received at the local Pennsylvania offices. The only one not already mentioned by The Sentinel was the appointment of William B. Wood to the office of engineer of maintenance of way of the Cleveland and Pittsburg, succeeding Thomas B. Hamilton, promoted Mr. Wood was previously assistant engineer on that division.

WABASH'S TIME CARD CHANGE.

Tomorrow the Wabash company will put into effect its summer time card, which is a decided improvement over the time card now in effect, because it has two extra trains. Arrangements are such that baggage intended for the 5:40 an the 9:13 westbound evening trains must be checked and loaded upon the car before the train arrives. In order that this can be done, the baggage cars will lay over here awaiting the arrival of the trains. The new train schedule is as follows:

Eastbound—No. 2 at 5:50 a. m.; No. 6 at 11:38 a. m.; No. 24 at 6:10 p. m.; No. 12 (new) at 6:20 a. m., except Sundays; No. 18 (Peru accommodation) arrives here at 9:20 a. m.

Westbound—No. 13 arrives here at 8 p. m.; No. 5 at 5:38 p. m.; No. 7 at 9:32 a. m.; No. 3 at 9:13 p. m.; No. 19 leaves at 5:50 a. m.; No. 51 (Sundays only) at 11 p. m.

WESTBOUND TRAVEL HEAVY.

All the railways report a good passenger movement over their lines and much of it is westbound, which is surprising under the circumstances. The Nickel Plate, in addition to an unusual regular business, is also receiving considerable business from other sources. Today, on train No. 1, there was a tourist car, loaded with returning Buffalo visitors, and two coaches filled with emigrants bound for the northwest. On the same train tomorrow there will be two extra cars filled with Mormons, bound for Utah.

MORE WORK FOR MACHINISTS.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company yesterday placed another important order for machinery upon its books. The purchaser is the Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the machinery contracted for is a 22 and 42 by 36 cross-compound condensing Corliss engine. This engine is to be used in connection with pumping cylinders and will be installed in the waterworks station of the Wire and Steel company's plant at Cleveland. This engine will be an exact duplicate of an engine built for that company by the Bass works in 1899. This is the second order for big engines received at the Bass works this week.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Machinist Thomas Pritchard, of the Bass works, is sick and off duty

J. J. Cavalier, of the Pitsburg freight office, will be the guest of relatives at Coesse tomorrow.

Purchasing Agent F. I. Brown, of the Pennsylvania, is in Richmond, Ind., today on business for the company.

Harry Templar, of the Electric works, went to Scott, Ohio, on the Findlay road, to look after some private business today.

Chris. L. Daseler and E. W. Dartnell, of Shop Clerk Hobrock's office, are getting ready for a fishing expedition to the lakes.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana company will have another excursion to Cincinnati on Sunday, June 23. Tomorrow the Lake Erie and Western road runs an excursion to that city.

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road paid its employes yesterday.

V. P. Allen, Nickel Plate dispatcher, went to Coesse this morning to spend a couple days with his parents, who reside at that place.

Conductor Fred Deahl and his brakemen went to Chicago today to take charge of the Turners' excursion train on the Nickel Plate.

It is said that the jurisdiction of General Manager Potter, of the Baltimore and Ohio, will be extended over the Pittsburg and Western.

M. H. Baldwin, Nickel Plate train dispatcher, who has been off duty on account of the Elks' entertainment, will resume his duties tonight.

C. Hoeppner, W. E. Schlink and M. R. Hardendorf are sick and W. C. Ropa is off duty for unknown reasons. They are Pittsburg shopmen.

The Bass company yesterday sent a boiler to the Muncie Pulp company. Two more boilers for that firm will be shipped to Muncie next week.

Machinist Walter Adams is at Bridgeport, Ohio, setting up a Bass engine. Mr. Adams is away upon a similar mission nearly all of the time.

Hon. J. H. Bass, who has been in New York for a week, looking after the interests of the Bass Foundry and Machine company, will arrive home tonight.

News from the bedside of Conrad Rodenbeck, janitor at the Pittsburg boiler shop, is not very encouraging today. He suffers from heart disease and is quite sick.

Frank J. Jacquith, Grand Rapids and Indiana engineer, who had been off duty for a few days, looking after some private affairs, resumed work this morning.

Passenger Conductor Andy Dawson, of the Pittsburg, has returned from Coldwater, Mich., where he went several days ago to attend the funeral of his uncle, Mr. Kennedy.

Col. Joseph Walsh, who has been special apprentice at the Panhandle shops at Columbus, has been promoted to assistant master mechanic of the shops at Dennison, Ohio.

Passenger Engineer James Southern, of the Pittsburg, and his daughters, the Misses Grace and Mabel Southern, went to Chicago this morning to see Mr. Southern's married daughter, who is quite sick in that city.

Telegrapher Ellison and Caller E. Convoy, of the east yards of the Pennsylvania, are off duty on account of sickness. George Swartz, chief car inspector at the yards, is off duty to look after some personal matters.

Oscar Collis, the young man who had some toes pinched under the pony wheels of an engine four or five weeks ago, is able to walk about the streets and will soon be able to resume his duties in the Pittsburg roundhouse.

John Sanders and Lee Ballard, painters in the Pittsburg shops, will launch a handsome and costly row boat in Sylvan lake next Friday. They expect to do considerable in a piscatorial way at that resort this summer will leave the boat there all season.

The high cupola cabin cars which were recently put into service on the Pittsburg road are a decided improvement over the old style caboose and all the Pennsylvania lines will adopt that style. Ten of them are soon to be placed in service on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road.

Conductors W. E. Rouk, H. Webber and H. Compton and Brakeman D. Hauss, of the Pittsburg, are off duty for various reasons. Conductors A. P. Smith and Charles McKeehan and Brakeman Robert J. McKague, who had been off duty, reported for work on that road yesterday.

The past has been a busy week at the Pittsburg machine shops, despite the fact that the mechanics are working only nine hours per day. Eight engines were repaired and turned over to road service. They were Nos. 59, 133, 175, 247, 274, 276, 413 and 501. During the week engines 112, 160, 187, 191, 224, 268, 286, 306, 336 and 538 were taken in for repairs.

E. W. Washburn, car builder at the Pittsburg shops, is sick.

A. J. Morell, of the Wabash tool room, will spend Sunday in Toledo with relatives and friends.

Pittsburg Engineer M. Brucks is off duty on account of the death of his brother-in-law, E. T. Alonzo, who was killed at Wall, Pa.

George Harrod, detective at Toledo for the Wabash company, passed through the city this morning, en route to Indianapolis on private business.

Engineer William Kahoe, of the Pittsburg, is taking a few days' rest. Fireman F. E. Wilmore, of the same road, is off duty on account of the sickness of his wife.

Chief Engineer Lincoln, of the Wabash, spent the night in this city on business connected with the new railway to Butler and the improvements contemplated in the yards and at the shops.

Master Mechanic O. S. McKee, of the Wabash, leaves tomorrow for Saratoga, where he will attend the master mechanics' and master car builders' convention. Later he will visit the Pan-American exposition.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bevelheimer—a daughter. William Martin, the house mover on Broadway, is the grandfather of the little one and seems to take as much comfort and pride out of her advent as does the happy papa and mamma.

Wabash engine 151, one of the best of the lighter freight engines on the road, is in the shops to be rebuilt and transformed into a passenger engine for service on the middle division. It will receive large drivers and will be up to date in other respects.

The Wabash's Toledo and Detroit excursion tomorrow will be enjoyed by a good many of our citizens, who have been on similar excursions and know what to expect in the way of pleasure. The train will make only two stops between this city and Toledo, consuming less than three hours in the run.

Harry G. Smith, who is employed in the shipping and packing department of the Fort Wayne electric works, was overcome by the intense heat yesterday afternoon and was sent to his home, 87 Stophlet street, in a hack. Mr. Smith is reported better today, though it will be several days before he will be able to resume work.

A freight train ran into the rear end of the eastbound Pennsylvania limited at Rochester, Pa., Friday, smashing the platform of the observation car and causing quite an excitement among the passengers for a moment. One of them, Mrs. Amos Millinger, had her face cut by broken glass, but the other occupants of the cars escaped injury.

Engineer Michael McCarthy and Fireman V. P. Kohlman have charge of Nickel Plate engine 98, on the Fourth district, which was turned out of the Stony Island shops yesterday. Engines 68 and 102, the former from the eastern division and the latter a western division locomotive, have gone to the Stony Island shops for general repairs.

Coal and ore traffic has reached the maximum point on the Cleveland and Pittsburg branch of the Pennsylvania lines and the power and engine crews are not sufficient to handle it. A requisition for assistance has been made upon the western division and Firemen V. Van Eersen, F. W. Bandt and V. Harman left on No. 8 last night in response to the call.

Passenger car repairs on the Lake Erie and Western is nearly over for the summer and possible the last car to receive general repairs and renovation is now in the shops on the north side. It is a combination baggage and passenger car, and it will leave the shops next week. The company has use for all its passenger equipment in the summer and no unnecessary repairs are made during those months.

Lehigh Best, who was secretary to S. R. Callaway when president of the Nickel Plate, going with him to the New York Central, has accepted an invitation to continue his services in the same capacity during Mr. Callaway's administration as president of the American Locomotive company. President Newman offered him his present position with the New York Central, but he preferred to go with Mr. Callaway.

Indianapolis Journal: "James McCrea, vice president of the Pennsylvania company, says that no further changes will be made in the Pennsylvania's roster and none will be made on the Baltimore and Ohio by President Loree unless for the absolute purpose of bettering the management of the property. Back of all this there is excellent authority for saying that a number of changes are contemplated on the Baltimore and Ohio."

Proposals for the erection of a bridge for the Wabash railroad across the Monongahela river at Ferry street, Pittsburg, and the construction of twelve miles of railroad south from Bridgeville for the Pittsburg and Carnegie railroad will be advertised on Monday. The total cost of these two portions of the line will be $3,000,000. The construction of this line means the entrance of the Wabash into Pittsburg by a connection near Steubenville, Ohio, with the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

When Conductor Thomas McArdle looked in the glass after getting off Pennsylvania train No. 20 last Thursday, he was surprised to find that the bald spots at the crown of his head had disappeared. Investigation revealed the fact that the scalp was covered with postage stamps, and then Mr. McArdle remembered that en route to the city the conductor who had charge of the train had fondly laid his hands upon Mr. McArdle's head to give him a blessing, as it were. Instead, he left the stamps there. Thomas is waiting an opportunity to get even.

A fierce struggle for supremacy on the base ball field is in progress near the electric light works this afternoon. The contestants are a team composed of the clerks in the electric works and a team made up of men employed in the laboratory of the institution. Both teams have won victories in former contests and each believes itself invincible on the diamond. Ever and anon the breezes waft the sound of conflict to the ears of the down-town people and to the uninformed the sounds have an ominous meaning. The result of the game is watched with intense interest.

The motive power and the master mechanic clerks of the Pennsylvania are playing ball at league park this afternoon. The contest is for "blood" and the result is eagerly awaited by all the "fans." The Sentinel is in receipt of two telephonic messages from the park concerning the game. One was: "The master mechanics are outclassed; not in it at all. Score, 20 to 4 in favor of the motive powers." The other message was: "Master mechanics ahead; score at end of sixth inning, 18 to 6, in their favor." We leave the reader to take his choice of these reports.

The Standard Wheel company, which incurred the ill will of the people of Fort Wayne by buying and closing up the Olds spoke and wheel factory several years ago, thus depriving 300 or 400 of our citizens of work, is having some troubles of its own at present. Eighty of the skilled wheelmakers in the Indianapolis branch of the works have struck and the works are practically shut down, pending settlement. There are about 300 men and boys employed in the Indianapolis wheel works and all of them will be out of work until the skilled workmen return to their duties. The strike is for the reinstatement of eleven men who, it is alleged, were dismissed because they belonged to the Wheel Rimmers' union, and for a weekly pay day. The company pays its men twice a month.

Be Your Own Doctor.

So Says an Old Dutch Proverb.

A woman is naturally her own doctor at thirty, and in cases where she suffers most a physician is needless if she is at all familiar with her delicate organism.

Unnatural modes of dress, tight lacing and high heeled boots, and the violation of the laws of health are the usual cause of diseases peculiar to women, but there are many other forms of disease to which all women are subject through other causes.

The functional disorders of women usually are suppressed menstruation, painful menstruation and profuse menstruation.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

will be found a wonderful aid and invigorator during the trying time of periodical pains, acting directly on the delicate organism in such a way as to reduce the discomfort in the greatest possible degree, and most remarkably relieves all distress occasioned by suppressed menstruation. Bradfield's Female Regulator establishes regularity of the menses, and frees the patient from abdominal pain, headache, hysteria and nervousness.

Price $1.00 of Druggists.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Illinois, U.S.

Chew
Wetmore's Best
—but pay for it
only
if you
like it
Wetmore's Best
Wetmore's Best is a navy tobacco. If you like navy tobacco and don't like Wetmore's Best, the dealer will return you money if he knows you bought it of him.
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
The largest independent factory in America.

DETROIT. Never before have such inducements been offered to visit Detroit, making the round trip in a single day. Tickets, $1.60 next Sunday via Wabash R. R. and White Star Line Steamers. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m. 12tf

J. Lenty gives Green stamps.

THE NICKEL PLATE ROAD

offers low excursion rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs, Col.; Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah; Hot Springs, S. D.; St. Paul and Duluth, Minn. Tickets on sale from June 18th to Sept 10th, good to return until Oct. 31st. Write, wire, 'phone or call on nearest agent, or C. A. Asterline, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 6-8-St-Sept-9.

Reker's grocery gives Green stamps

NO SUMMER DRESS

Looks quite so stylish as those made by G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry street. Full line of samples. 27-tf

Kiliger Ice Cream is the purest. Try it. Home phone 1586. 119 and 121 Montgomery St. 5-18-Sa-tf

WALL PAPER

AT ACTUAL COST.

For the next ten days we will offer a choice line of Wall Paper in all the latest designs and colors at Actual Cost. This is the greatest bargain of the kind ever offered the Fort Wayne public and they will certainly go fast.

HEINE & ISRAEL,

14-15-18-20 123 Broadway.

THE TOWN TALK.

Not better than the best, but better than the rest, is the work turned out at the Wayne Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning Co.

Home 'Phones: Office, 1146 Main; Factory, 1555 Main.

KOEHLINGER & STICKLEY, Proprietors.

6-3-tf

Lodge Seals, Badges and Buttons made to order by Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'Phone 581.

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

VESEYS' GREENHOUSES.

Great reduction on plants. All 15 cent plants at 10c. All 10c at 5c. Roses on sale Saturday at 25 cents per dozen.

Veseys' Greenhouses, 90 Thomnson ave., and Lydia E. Auger's, 16 E. Washington St. 1412

J. Murray gives Green Stamps.

Try The Sentinel Want Column.

-RURODE'S.-

PARASOLS

Parasol weather is here, and our stock is ready as never before—ready with the widest range of beautiful parasols we have ever shown. Exclusive styles, pretty handles and attractive prices. See these values.

Coaching parasols in white, red and blue, with choice natural wood handles, $1.00 EACH.

Coaching parasols in China silk, with hemstitched border of contrasting shades, fine natural wood handles, $1.39 EACH.

White China silk parasols, wide grenadine ruffle, special price, $1.39 EACH.

Tucked China silk parasols, in all popular shades, handles to match silk, $1.69 EACH.

White China silk parasols, with one, two and three ruffles, $1.25, $1.50 AND $1.75 EACH.

Taffeta silk sun umbrellas, with fine natural wood handles, $1.89, $3.00, $4.00 AND $5.00 EACH.

SECOND FLOOR SPECIALS

Every offering interesting on account of the value-giving for the price.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS in choice styles; light and dark percales; skirt full, with 12-inch flounce, yoke trimmed with braid, 69c EACH.

Best quality percale wrappers, full skirt with ruffle, yoke braid trimmed, 98c EACH.

Lawn wrappers in pretty styles, full 16-inch flounce on skirt, yoke trimmed with fancy braid, 98c EACH.

Lawn dressing sacques in pink, blue and heliotrope, sleeves and collar ruffle trimmed, 39c EACH.

Percale dressing sacque, in fancy percales, neck and sleeves ruffle and braid trimmed, 59c EACH.

Kimon's dressing sacques, in fancy percales, trimmed with white, 69c EACH.

White lawn dressing sacques, square yoke, trimmed with embroidery, 69c EACH.

Kimon's dressing sacques in white lawn, trimmed with colored border and embridery inserting, $1.29 EACH.

Women's Belts.

Belts are more fashionable this season than ever before and the showing of pretty styles in silk and leather is most complete. Some very pretty things just received. Plented satin belts with fancy buckles, 50c, 75c, $1.00 EACH.

Leather belts in the very newest perfect fitting styles and all sorts of leathers, 25c, 50c, 75c AND $1.00 EACH.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

—THE—
Citizens Trust Company,
Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.00
3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.....
One Dollar
—AND UP.—
LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates.

Robison Park
THEATRE
High-Class Vaudeville.
FOR WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 16.

MURPHY & NOLAN,
The Two Irish Aldermen.
JOHN G. McDOWELL,
Black Face Comedian and Monologuelst.
ARTHUR H. KERUS AND MEDORA COLE,
The German Comedy Stars, Introducing Their Latest Hit, "Prof. Schlitz."
BONNIE MAIE,
Imitations of Anna Held, Olga Nethersole, Viola Allen, Sis Hopkins and others.
CASTELLAT AND HALL,
Presenting Geo. M. Cahan's Sketch, "A Friend From Wall Street."
Reserved seats now on sale at Aller's Cigar Store.

DETROIT. For a delightful day's outing free from dust, smoke and cinders, take the Wabash Steamboat Excursion to Detroit next Sunday. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m. Tickets only $1.60 round trip. 12tf

Boland Bros. give Green stamps.

MEN, IN HOT WEATHER,

Like cool clothing. See the fine line of suitings carried by G. Schmidt, 57 East Berry street. 27-tf

For Rubber Stamps; quick; go to Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street. 'phone 581.

Gushing gives Green stamps.

You can now buy the finest millinery in Fort Wayne at half price. Daugherty's Clearing Sale, 36 Calhoun street. 11-5t

Hear Miss Spray, Elocutionist, in Yeomen Entertainment, Monday night.

Knox straw hats at Patterson's.

Three hours in Detroit, 130 miles of water ride, and a delightful day's outing, all for $1.60 via Wabash R. R. and Steamer next Sunday. Train leaves at 6:20 a. m. 12tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Trust Our Tailors. . . .

For a true artistic sense in suit-making. They have mastered every detail in the highest class of tailoring. This explains why an especially swell-looking suit seen on the streets of Fort Wayne make people remark that it must be a "Mautner suit."

I. Mautner & Co.
52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, June 15.—Forecast for Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except probably local thunder storms; fresh southeast winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The readings of the thermometer at the gas office today were as follows:

6	a. m.	68 degrees.
7	"	69 "
8	"	70 "
9	"	72 "
10	"	74 "
11	"	74 "
12	m.	73 "
1	p. m.	71 "
2	"	71 "

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Della Breuer entertained the members of the Social Pedro club last evening.

Clyde Drieshach will arrive in the city tomorrow from the state university, to spend his vacation at home.

Mrs. A. W. Helt and Mrs. K. A. Casey on Monday afternoon will entertain the South Side Aid society at the home of Mrs Helt.

Mrs. George H. Wilcox and son, Ianthus, and Miss Florence Huswell, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Haswell, of South Wayne.

The choir of St. Paul's Lutheran church will picnic in the country on Sunday, and will sing in the morning at Trinity Lutheran church on the Piqua road.

Mrs. John B. Colhn has gone to Buffalo to attend the Pan-American exposition. While east she will visit friends and relatives in other parts of New York state.

The Lutheran Sunday school of Preble will hold a picnic all day Monday and a large number of Fort Wayne Lutherans will be in attendance at the festivities.

Rev. M. J. Swearinger, the evangelist, will occupy the pulpit at both regular services at Berry Street M. E. church tomorrow, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock will deliver a sermon to men only.

Miss Josephine Zartman will be graduated from Heidelburg university in philosophy next Thursday. Mrs. Zartman went to Tiffin, O., today, and Mr. Zartman will join her there next week.

Rev. Hiram Sears, of Cleveland, O., who has been in Fort Wayne a few days in the interest of the Western Seamen's Friend society, returns thanks to all pastors, editors and all persons who have so generously assisted him in his excellent work.

Dr. Hicks passed a good night last evening, and his condition today is regarded as most favorable. The patient's temperature is normal, and if no unfavorable symptoms manifest themselves within the next twenty-four hours, the patient will recover.

Architect J. M. E. Riedel is preparing plans for a school building for the Lutheran congregation at Aurora. The building will be of brick, two stories in height, and will embody every modern convenience.

The members of the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors lodges will attend divine services at Trinity M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, and Rev. Charles E. White will preach on the subject, "The Brotherhood of the Race."

EXTRA LARGE SHIPMENT PINE APPLES AND STRAWBERRIES.

Another lot nice ripe Pine Apples for canning, 8c each, 95c dozen. Now is the time to buy while they are cheap.

Extra Large Pine Apples, 15c each.
Fancy Wartsaw Strawberries, 8c qut
Fancy Wax Lemons, 20c dozen.
New Potatoes, 40c peck.
Also California Peaches, Plums Apricots and Cherries.
Fresh vegetables of all kinds.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

"MAN IS NOTHING—MIND IS ALL."

Why are you unsuccessful? Read "My Brains and Your's" and learn. Know thyself and others. Call on or address for pamphlet Drs. Smith & Easton, rooms 4, 5, 6 Schmitz block.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY'S SALE.

Lion and 4-X Coffee, 11½c lb.
Bursley's High-Grade, 15c lb.
Good 3-seam Brooms, 12½c each.
12 bars Soap for 25c.
Sugar Corn, 7c can or 4 cans for 25c
Large Messina Lemons, 20c doz.
Best Cream Cheese, 12c lb.
Boiling Meat, 4c lb.
Beef Roast, 7c lb.
Sugar Cured Picnic Hams, 8½c lb.
Sugar Cured Bacon, 12c lb.
All kinds of fresh Vegetables and Berries at the lowest prices.
THE RICH GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

MORE WORKMEN ON STRIKE

WRECKERS WANT AN INCREASE IN WAGES.

Work on Home Telephone Building Was Stopped This Morning—Other Strike Unchanged.

About a score of workmen in the employ of Contractor Henry Hilgeman, engaged in wrecking the old building of the Home Telephone company, at Main and Clinton streets, went on strike this morning and work was suspended.

The men have been receiving fifteen cents an hour and made a demand for twenty cents. Mr. Hilgeman told them he could not pay it and the men quietly withdrew from the job. There was no excitement.

NO CHANGE ELSEWHERE.

The strike situation between the Barber Asphalt Paving company and its teamsters and shovelers is unchanged. Both the union organizations held meetings last evening and received a number of accessions to membership. Only a small force is at work upon the street paving and the men say the work will be entirely tied up within a short time. There has been no further negotiations between the company and the workmen.

IN THE JUSTICES' COURTS.

The court reporter of The Sentinel was yesterday gold-bricked into saying that the Girardot cases before France had been disposed of and resulted in an acquittal of the defendants through the efforts of Chichester Holder, who appeared for them. Mr. Holder made the statement to The Sentinel reporter on his professional honor and the reporter is obliged to confess he was deceived. The defendants in the cases named entered a plea of guilty and were fined by the justice, paying something over $30, and Mr. Holder acquitted nobody. That little dance in Jefferson township last Saturday night has so far resulted in the filing of seven cases before Justice France, of this city, and four before Justice Roy, of Jefferson township. The fines and costs paid into France's court have amounted to $140 and those in Roy's court to $45. All the parties to the suits with an exception or two are members of the same family.

An affidavit has been filed in Tancey's court charging Emil Harber with provoking Magdalene Kellar.

Charles Prange will be tried in Tancey's court for provoking Christina Prange. The trouble originated in a family quarrel.

Justice France last evening fined Kate Callahan $1 and costs for provoking Emma Nolan. Kate accused Emma of stealing her chickens and Emma resented the accusation in court.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL.

A new case of scarlet fever has been reported from No. 137 Erie street.

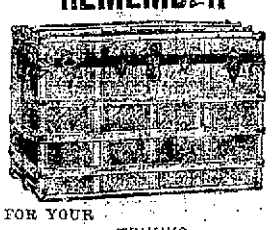
The water works trustees and the mayor are out in a proclamation, cautioning people against the reckless use of water. They announce that there is plenty of water for all legitimate purposes if it is properly husbanded, but urge economy in its use for any purposes except drinking.

The specifications for the new air lift plant will be ready to submit to the water works trustees by June 24 and bids for the construction of the plant will be opened July 11.

Baptist Church Sunday School Excursion to Rome City, Thursday, June 20. Train leaves 8:50. Fare: Adults, 75c; children, 50c. 15-18-19

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyers, of South Broadway, have gone to Chlo to visit Mr. Meyers' grandparents for a week. Mr. Meyers is assistant foreman on The Sentinel.

REMEMBER



FOR YOUR
TRUNKS.
STEAMERS.
TELESCOPES.
TRAVELING BAGS.
WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
TRUNKS, $2.00 TO $25.00.
TRAVELING BAGS, $2 TO $30.
Golden, The Hatter.
Corner Calhoun & Berry.

COMFORT!

THE RIDER OF THE WOLFF-AMERICAN GETS IT IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE.

A Full Line Now on Display at the Meyer's Cycle Co.

The newest and best thing out in bicycles.

That briefly explains the case regarding the new Wolff-American spring frame wheel received by the Meyer Cycle rooms this week, and everybody who inspected its good points were profuse in their expressions of approval of this advanced bicycle construction. The latest feature of the Wolff-American is the spring frame, which prevents jar to the rider while going over rough roads. There is a cushion spring in the frame under the saddle and a laminated spring at the crank hanger and these springs are susceptible to every jar. In the old style wheel the body must necessarily feel the effects of rough riding and on this account the Wolff-American spring frame will be hailed with delight by riders.

"I will be glad," said Mr. Meyer, "to have anybody who is interested in advanced bicycle construction to come around and not only inspect the merits of the spring frame, but to take a ride and satisfy themselves that it is the best thing out."

The Wolff-American has a genuine German finish, there being a Ruby Salamander coating over nickel, making one of the finest looking machines that can be produced. To introduce the spring frame wheel the Meyer Cycle company will not charge any more for them than the ordinary wheels, which range in price from $40.00 to $55.00 for the chain wheel and $65.00 for the chainless.

The Hartzell Ice Cream is the best. Try it. 103 E. Wayne. 'Phones 891.

Mrs. Frank Rhodes, 129 Montgomery street, will entertain the Eastern Stars and friends Monday evening. All are invited. 15-21

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Special meeting Monday evening, June 17th, to arrange for Lafayette meeting, June 23d.
F. J. VOIROL, G. K.

DO YOU

Want a copy of "My Brains and Yours," which teaches all that is scientifically connected with Hypnotism, Personal Magnetism, Mental and Psychic Healing, etc. Call on or address Drs. Smith & Easton, rooms 4 to 6, Schmitz block.

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. John Shullhise, of west of the city, and Henry Scott, of Hecla, left Friday noon for Fort Wayne to enjoy a visit with their individual relatives. H. W. Miller, of Thorn Creek township, was also a passenger for the same place, going to spend a few hours with his daughter Alma, who is still at the St. Joseph hospital."

ATTENTION D. OF H. NO. 2.

There will be a meeting of D. of H. No. 2 at their hall at 7:30 this evening to arrange for the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Beals.
JENNIE PELKEY,
EMMA CONOVER, C. of H.
Recorder.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

My son, Arthur Robinson, being a minor and having left home without just cause, I hereby warn any person from employing or harboring him under any condition.
WM. L. ROBINSON.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

Badges, good for admission to all events of the great Turnfest, for sale by all members. Price, $1.00. Don't fail to get one.

FOR SALE.

Three business chances.
12t4 LOUIS F. CURDES.

Seelig Bros. give Green stamps.

Rubber Stamps made on very short notice by the only steam rubber stamp works in this part of the state. Lew H. Green, 30 East Main street.

Go to Detroit next Sunday via Wabash and Steamer. Tickets, $1.60. Train leaves 6:20 a. m. 12tf

Wall Paper, all kinds, cheaper than EVER, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun.

60 BED ROOM SUITS
From which to choose one
FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

65 DIFFERENT SIDEBOARDS
From which to select one.
FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

1,000 DIFFERENT ROCKERS AND CHAIRS
From which to select those you want.
FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

30 Different Styles of Extension Tables
From which you may choose.
FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

Vastly Larger Assortment of Everything in the Furniture Line than You Can Find Anywhere Else.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.

HOT, ISN'T IT?

But we have everything to keep you cool.

Negligee Shirts, Light Weight Underwear, Summer Ties, Straw Hats, Etc.,

All in the latest styles and patterns, and at the lowest prices.

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,
84 Calhoun Street.

The public are entitled to
U. S. Stamps
and a few jealous merchants cannot stop the people from getting them.

Buy of reliable merchants who stand by your just rights and give U. S. stamps freely, and call to see the new goods at stamp store, 228 Calhoun street.

A Big Flood...
Damaged a Big Lot of Fine Footwear. . . .

Big water damage sale next week. 100 pairs of gents' fine $3.00 shoes, slightly damp, go for $1.99. 200 pairs of ladies', boys' and youths' and misses' shoes, slightly wet, from 25c up. Men's good shoes, slightly wet, worth $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00, for this sale, 89c, 99c and $1.19. at

Come and get a bargain next week

Barney's Shoe Store,
174 Calhoun St., Opp. Library Hall.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.
CAPITAL $200,000.00
CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICRS:
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Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman 2d Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Ass't. Secretary.

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Henry C. Paul,	John B. Rouse,
Charles A. Wilding,	David Studebaker.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on stock.
LOANS MONEY at Low Rates. Is a friend to rich and poor.
Assets $600,000

Rich grocery gives Green stamps.

It's a good thing SEAVEY'S have it.

Summer Heat

The thermometer is now juggling around the summer heat mark. You're wishing you could contrive to get along without that awfully hot range. You can. Use a gas stove. A small gas fire makes an ideal heat for cooking—quick, convenient and economical. We have the gas stove you want—it costs but $1.50. And it is a first-class stove in every particular, not anything second-handed. See our stock of ovens while the assortment is complete.

BOTH PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP TO DATE HARDWARE STORE 19 and 21 W. MAIN ST.

HOW THE BLOOD FLOWS

WHEN YOU THINK, IT GOES TO YOUR HEAD; WHEN YOU SLEEP, TO YOUR FEET—A MACHINE THAT PROVES IT.

Washington, June 14.—A scientific contrivance, very novel and curious, has been acquired by the United States bureau of education, and some of the things it does are extremely interesting. It proves the correctness of the theory that the blood flows to the brain when one thinks hard, and it also demonstrates the fact that the vital fluid flows out of the head toward the feet when one is asleep.

The instrument in question is a kind of balance, provided with a shallow trough six feet long, on which you lie down at full length This trough is accurately poised after the manner of a seesaw, but is adjusted in such a way, after you have occupied it, as to be perfectly horizontal. That is merely a matter of arranging a few screws, and you are in a position to await further proceedings.

Next you are told to think of your plans for the following day, and you turn your mind to that subject, which necessarily requires some work of the brain machinery. Lo! almost immediately the end of the trough where your head rests begins to descend, and gently and gradually it lowers itself until your body is inclined at a considerable angle, with your feet it in the air. It is the blood flowing to the brain to assist mental activity that has upset the balance and weighed down the head end of the apparatus.

For a long time it has been supposed that thinking caused the blood to flow to the brain, but until now the fact has not been proved. This machine demonstrates it. But another thing, equally interesting in its way, is beautifully shown by the contrivance, and that is the emptying of the blood from the brain during sleep Indulge in a nap as you lie in the trough, and, as soon as you fall asleep, the end on which your feet rest will slowly descend. The same things happen if, when thus situated, you are put into an hypnotic condition.

It used to be supposed that sleep was a result of the departure of the blood from the brain, but now it is known that the latter phenomenon is only incidental When the brain is in a quiescent state its operations going on only in a very feeble sort of way, as is the case during sound slumber, the vital fluid flows out of it toward the feet, leaving the mental apparatus in a temporary bloodless condition. A machine of this kind, with an automatic recording attachment, would show exactly when a person dropped off in the land of Nod and the very minute he woke up.

The machine is in the office of Dr. Arthur MacDonald, who is attached to the Bureau of Education in the capacity of professional wizard, as one might say. His official quarters are filled with all sorts of mystical instruments for the study of matters concerning you and me, about which ordinary folks do not think at all. In connection with the machine just described, he has rigged up an apparatus for observing the rapidity of the heart beat in various attitudes. A little affair called a "candiometer" is placed over the heart, and is joined through the medium of rubber tube with a slowly-revolving drum. The drum is covered with a sheet of white paperfi and a pen automatically makes a mark on the paper every time the heart of the person lying in the trough beats.

In this manner a continuous record is inscribed upon the paper sheet, and many experiments have proved that the heart of a person lying horizontally beats at the slowest rate. If he is inclined toward the perpendicular, at an angle of forty-five degrees, the organ pulsates more rapidly, and it beats faster when he is standing erect. The reason is simply that the heart is obliged to work harder when the individual is erect, in order to overcome gravity and drive the blood up to the head. In the recumbent position it has the least labor to perform. This, indeed, is one important reason why the doctor sends you to bed when you are sick—so that your heart may take a rest.

Some of the most interesting of Dr. MacDonald's recent investigations have had to do with what he calls "psychology of the skin" and in this kind of study he utilizes a varied assortment of instruments. One of them is a long handled tool of delicate construction, to the end of which may be attached any one of a number of little brass objects of different shapes, such as a square, a circle, a triangle, etc. The person experimented upon is blindfolded, and then is asked to tell what is the shape of the brass object touched to the skin of his arm. It is very puzzling, and wrong answers are commonly given, but after a few dozen trials the person begins to be able to distinguish with much better accuracy.

It is a species of education applied to the skin. But, strange to say, it educates only the small area of cuticle to which the objects are applied. If trial is made with another area the latter is obliged to learn the lesson from the beginning. After all, the secret lies in the fact that each little knot of nerves, or ganglion, in the body is a tiny brain in itself, and the teaching of one nerve knot does not educate another.

An interesting practical illustration of the education of the skin is found in the fact, which has been demonstrated by Dr. McDonald, that people who belong west of the Rocky mountains are able, as a rule, to distinguish a five-dollar gold piece from a five-cent nickel, simply by feeling the coin in their fingers, whereas dwellers east of the Rockies cannot tell the two apart by touch. This, of course, is because the westerners are accustomed to the handling of gold, which does not circulate to any great extent in the east.

If you will heat a needle and apply its point gently to various spots on your wrist, you will find that sometimes you have a sensation of cold from the contact. In some spots, that is to say, the needle will feel cold and in others hot. This is because some of the nerves convey only sensations of heat, while others transmit only sensations of cold. It it a most interesting discovery, made by Dr. Goldscheider, of Berlin, who so realized its importance that, after carefully dotting with ink the points of cold and points of heat on his wrist, he cut away the skin and subjected it to examination under the microscope.

Doubtless the nerves of cold and nerves of heat are distributed all over the surface of the body beneath the skin, but they have been studied and plotted on a diagram only for the wrist. For pursuing this curious investigation an instrument has been devised that has two small receptacles, one for cold water and the other for hot water, with a fine steel point attached to each. The points are applied together to different parts of the skin and observations are made as to the sensations conveyed, whether of heat or cold. Another contrivance is a tube filled with hot water and provided with a thermometer, which shows the temperature at the moment when the sensation of heat is first felt. This indicates the degree of sensitiveness of the skin, which varies in different people.

It is found that a touch on the back is more distinctly felt than a touch on the front of the body.

You can feel the shape of an object more accurately with the tip of the tongue than with the finger tips.

Two points touching the skin at the same time feel wider apart than when moved along the skin.

The skin over the joints is more sensitive than elsewhere—apparently because no fleshy tissue intervenes between it and the bone.

Sweet is tasted best on the tip of the tongue, sour on the edge of the tongue, and bitter at the base of the tongue.

Salt is tasted quicker than sugar.

Boys are more sensitive to heat than are girls.

Dr. MacDonald is making a special study of what he calls the climate of the body by the help of an instrument which, being worn inside of the clothing, records temperature and moisture. When investigation on this subject has been carried further it may yield conclusions valuable from a medical standpoint.

Dr. MacDonald's business is the study of human phenomena. Among the interesting facts proved by data which he has collected are the following:

Children born in summer are taller than those born in winter.

Bright children weigh more than dull ones.

City people are shorter than country folk when adult.

For two years, about thirteen or fourteen, girls are taller and heavier than boys, but the opposite is the case both before and afterwards.

The brain attains its full weight at eight years of age, and its cells multiply 450 times in size, on an average, from babyhood to manhood.

RARE AMONG THE SEX.

Although there are hundreds of thousands of women occupying positions of trust in the business world, instances are exceedingly rare in which they have violated the confidence reposed in them. What had almost become a happy tradition under the new business conditions by which women have been so generally admitted to equal competition with men in many of the vocations of life has had rude disturbance.

A news item from Philadelphia relates the fact that a young woman, for five years confidential bookkeeper for a prominent business firm, has been found short in her accounts $10,000, and has disappeared. So far as can be recalled, this is the most serious act of dishonesty yet charged to the account of the business woman. So successfully has she stood out against the temptation to emulate the conduct of her male associates in this direction that the world had come to regard her as safe against the embezzlement habit. The Philadelphia incident will, it is to be feared, tend to shatter this fond belief. Consolation may be found, however, in the reflection that the Philadelphia "embbezzleress" stands conspicuously alone among the thousands of honest women who are faithful to the trust reposed in them amid a deluge of bad examples set by the stronger sex.

MATRIMONIAL ADVICE.

Never say to your wife: "Before I was married I used to do this and do that." She will resent it. Before you were married is a period of your life in which she takes no interest, and she would rather never hear it mentioned.

You like to hear of what your wife was, and did, and said before she was married. That's the difference.

When you wish to offer sympathy and condolence to a widow, don't try to console her by saying that her husband has gone to a better home. She might bring action against you for libel.

If you set any value on your time never attempt to prove that your wife is wrong in saying this or thinking that. A clever man does not commit such a mistake in matrimony. He agrees or remains silent. If he is a man of great refinement and has consideration for his wife's feelings, he agrees purely and simply and does not remain silent, which would be provoking in the extreme. Lunatic asylums are full of men who have tried to argue in matrimonial life.

If your husband can not afford to give you expensive jewels, have enough delicacy never to mention the jewels of Mrs. So-and-So before him. The most poignant suffering that a man who loves his wife may perhaps have to endure is to feel that he can not afford to give her dresses and jewelry as expensive as those of her female acquaintances.

Whenever you have an opportunity, give your husband a chance to appear at his best. He will praise you for it, and so will everybody else.

Never interrupt him never correct him before strangers. If you do, you make him ridiculous, and yourself ten times more so.

A wife may speak admiringly of a man to her husband. He will probably join her. But for the love of all that you hold most sacred in this world and the next, my dear man, never speak admiringly of a woman to your wife, or you will be treated as a monster of cruelty. Her privileges are not yours. Of course, you have your own.

Apropos of this. Have you ever tried to hold up a woman of your acquaintance as a model to your wife? Now, have you? No? Oh! do try. just for fun. If you want to forsee the result, just remember the feelings you entertained when you were a boy, for the boy that was constantly offered to you as a model to imitate.

When I was a boy, I wailed patiently for two years to pay out that boy and show him how I appreciated his perfection. I got him in a corner of the playground and gave him the most famous licking he ever got in his life.

The greatest wisdom, in matrimony as in politics, consists in knowing how to accept accomplished facts and make the best of them. Not only should you do so in the case of important facts, such as the discovery of shortcomings and defects in your husband, or in your wife, as the case may be, but in the smallest details of every day life.

If your wife' new dress, when finished and brought home, does not come up to your expectations, do not find fault with it. On the contrary, admire it, and say she never had one that suited her and fitted her so well.

Say so whether she ordered it with or without your advice. If you don't, she will immediately take a dislike to it, discard it—and you will have to buy her another.

WHERE THE AUTO IS USED.

With the increase of endurance and the perfection of motive power and mechanical parts, the automobile has grown popular. A crippled beggar in Paris, who formerly propelled himself by hand in a cart, recently bought a one-horse power machine and is now making money by running errands. A public service is to be established in Honolulu. Routes are being laid out in Madagascar. The king of England is having a car de luxe built in Paris. Emperor William has been offering cups for contests. The London and New York fire departments are both using autos, and a self-moving fire engine has been in use for years in Hartford, Conn.—World's Work.

The slowest sailing vessel on the seas is said to be the Italian brig Anita S, which recently arrived at Nantes, France, from Martinique, after an unusually long voyage of ten months.

CHURCH TRUST FORMED

Toledo, Ohio, Religious Bodies Join a Close Union to Extend Their Work.

The "church trust" of this city now is a fact, the formal organization having been completed at a meeting held tonight, says a Toledo, Ohio, dispatch. Under the name of "The Federation of Church and Christian Workers in Toledo and Vicinity," a close union has been formed, the object of which is to extend religious work into every home in the city.

Nearly all evangelical bodies in the city were represented at the meeting, and even greater interest than expected was shown in the organization. Officers for the first year were elected, there being a lively contest between Dr. Shannon of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal and Dr. Powell of the First Presbyterian church.

A constitution setting forth the objects of the federation was adopted and the work outlined in a general manner.

WILL WORK FOR ALL CHURCHES

The intention is to invite every resident of Toledo and vicinity to join one of the churches. Special efforts will be made to attract those who profess no religion, and to secure them as members of some body affiliated with the federation.

Entertainments, more elaborate and ambitious, than any possible for one church, will be given and the strangers in the city and non-church goers will be invited and given a chance to become acquainted. Clubrooms, a library, a gymnasium, courses in lectures by distinguished persons, and other attractions are among the things promised, and it is believed these will induce many who now profess no religion to join one of the churches or societies.

United work for municipal reform also is one of the objects of the federation, and it is believed possible to secure unanimous suport of all Christians in the city, when the need appears.

The churches represented at tonight's meeting, and. accordingly, are charter members of the federation movement, are:

Plymouth Congregational, First United Presbyterian, First Baptist, First Presbyterian, Grace Reformed Epworth M. E., Monroe Street M. E., Central Congregational, St. Paul's Episcopal, Evangelical Association Salem Evangelical, Third Presbyterian, Detroit Avenue Evangelical, and St. Paul's M. E. The Fifth Presbyterian and the Y. M. C. A. were represented by proxy.

Another meeting will be held in the near future, when the further work of the federation will be brought up and plans for immediate action formed.

The constitution adopted at tonight's meeting held in the Central Congregational church states as the object of the federation:

"The promotion of acquaintance, fellowship, and effective co-operation among the several churches of all Evangelical denominations in Toledo. in order that their essential unity may be manifested, that the evangelization of the city may be more systematically accomplished; that a means may be found of expressing the united Christian sentiment of the community in regard to moral issues; that the various Christian and benevolent activities of the city may be more completely ordinated; and that other appropriate ends may be secured."

The constitution will be submitted to all the Evangelical churches of Toledo, and each church accepting it will be enrolled as a member of the federation and have the right to appoint its pastor and two delegates to represent it on the council of the federation. Other Christian organizations will be admitted to membership upon the vote of the council, and be entitled to send one delegate to the council.

The government of the federation is vested in a council composed of the pastor and two delegatees from each church and one delegate from each organization other than a church. The council shall have no authority over the churches or over any society, its powers being simply advisory and executive.

The council will hold regular meeting on the second Tuesday in March, May, October and December of each year, the May meeting being the annual meeting, at which full reports of the year's work will be presented and all officers elected. Special meetings may be called by the executive committees as the occasion demands, and will be called upon written request of ten members of the council.

The council is empowered to appoint such committees as may be needed to carry out the purposes of the federation, but can undertake no work involving expense unless the funds for the same are provided already.

OFFICERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

The officers of the federation consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, a treasurer, and an executive committee of seven, chosen by ballot at the annual meeting of the council. The following were elected to serve one year:

President—The Rev. Dr. R. W. A. Powell, First Presbyterian.

Vice President—Thomas Tracy, St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal.

Secretary—The Rev. G. B. Wiltsie, Monroe Street Methodist Episcopal.

Treasurer—Alfred Milmine, First Baptist.

Executive Committee—T. F. Randolph, Central Congregational; J. T. Jones, St. Pauls Episcopal; the Rev. E. D. Wettach, Grace Reformed; the Rev. F. P. Rosselot, Memorial United Brethren, and the Rev. H. F. MacLane, Norwood Avenue Church of Christ.

CHINESE POETRY.

"The Poetry of the Chinese" is the title of a highly entertaing and instructive paper in the June number of the Nort American Review, written by Dr. W. A. P. Martin, president of the Imperial University of Peking, China Dr Martin calls attention to the fact that it is true of China today, as of no other nation, that an apprenticeship in the art of poetry forms a leading feature in her educational system. No Chinese youth who aspires to civil office or literary honor is exempted from composing verse in his trial examination. This usage goes back over a thousand years, and the quantity of poetry produced in China during that time is enormous. Epic poetry is wholly wanting, its place being supplied by historical romance; there is an abundance of dramatic poetry, though the drama is still in a very primitive condition. Didactic poetry, in which verse serves simply as an aid to the memory, is common, official proclamations even being frequently thrown into that form. It is in lyric poetry that the Chinese are able to vindicate or themselves in face of all competitors, a high position. Dr. Martin enlarges on the characteristics of the Chinese lyric, tells something of the more famous poets and gives a number of specimen poems which he has translated into English verse. Among these is one which may suggest Poe's "Raven" to the reader. It was written by Kia-Yi, a minister of state:

Betwix moss-covered, reeking walls,
An exiled poet lay—

Ont His bed of straw reclining,
Half despairing, half repining—
When, athwart the window sill,
In flew a bird of omen ill,
An seemed inclined to stay.

To my book of occult learning
Suddenly I thought of turning,
All the mystery to know
Of that shameless owl or crow,
That would not go away.

"Whenever such a bird shall enter
'Tis sure some power above has sent her,"
So said the mystic book, "to show
The human dweller forth must go."
But where, it did not say.

Then anxiously the bird addressing,
And my ignorance confessing,
"Gentle bird in mercy deign
The will of fate to me explain.
Where is my future way?"

It raised its head as if 'twer seeking
To answer me by simply speaking;
Then folded up its sable wing,
Nor did it utter anything;
But breathed a "Well-a-day!".

More eloquent than any diction,
That simple sigh produced conviction;
Furnishing to me the key
Of the awful mystery
That on my spirit lay.

"Fortune's wheel is ever turning,
To human eye there's no discerning
Weal or woe in any state;
Wisdom is to bide your fate."
That is what is seemed to say
By that simple "Well-a-day."

ANECDOTE OF LONGFELLOW.

The poet came to Wellesley once more, and it was on this third visit that we took him out rowing again, this time in a new and lighter craft, with an escort of other boats, says Marion Pelton Guild, in the Woman's Home Companion. It is a pleasure to remember having helped him on with his overcoat as he stood on the beautiful south porch making ready for the trip. There was a woman at the college that day, a singing teacher from Boston, who, learning that Mr. Longfellow was there and was going out on the like, managed to get herself taken in the same boat. Then she began talking Italian to him. We girls felt defrauded; he was our guest and we wanted him to talk to us. But he soon delighted us by saying, with quiet decision, "Let us speak in a language which the young ladies can understand."

LADY SUFFOLK'S STORY.

A friend of mine who lives not very far from Malmesbury, visiting the inmates of the workhouse, was asked to break the news to an old woman of ninety-two of the death of her daughter, aged sixty-one, says Lady Suffolk in Vanity Fair. The old woman took the information very philosophically, and only shook her head, saying, "Ah, I knew I should never rear poor Anne!"

SOME MYTHS ABOUT BUGS

POISONOUS QUALITIES ASCRIBED TO MANY COMPARATIVELY HARMLESS INSECTS.

(By Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief Entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The subject of insect poisons is one which is very generally overestimated in the popular mind. Everywhere, among civilized people as well as among uncivilized races, there exists superstitions regarding perfectly harmless insects. For example, the common dragon flies, or devil's darning needles, are feared very generally by English-speaking races, and the children in this country think that these harmless insects will sew up their ears. The common tomato worm or tobacco worm, a perfectly harmless insect, is considered to be fatally poisonous by many people.

Much of the common superstition about bites is totally unfounded, while the stories about scorpions and centipedes are grossly exaggerated. The effects of intense nervous fear, following a physical injury of an insignificant nature, are well understood by the medical profession. Hence, it is not difficult to understand cases of severe nervous prostration and even death following a sting or a bite from a comparatively harmless insect. Nervous dreads are contagious, and psychologists will admit that the tarantism, or tarentella frenzy of South Europe, ascribed to the bite of the tarantula, which has been repeated at long intervals within the last few centuries, was largely a dread, or panic epidemic. Entomologists know that there is nothing in the poison of the tarantula to produce the symptoms described, such as the prolonged dances, ending in coma. The so-called kissing bug epidemic or two years ago was probably in a modernized and minimized form influenced by one of these psychological crazes.

The truly poisonous insects—that is, insects which possess poison glands and secrete poison with their bites or stings—belong in the main to two classes. Either they sting for protection, as with the bees, certain ants and wasps, or they use the poison to assist them in the capture of their prey, as with the digger wasps, certain predaceous bugs, and all spiders. The mosquito belongs to a third class, and the purpose of the poison which it injects is not fully understood. It may render the blood of its victim more digestible and less liable to coagulation, or it may have some other unexplained use.

Insect poisons as a rule were undoubtedly developed for use against other insects. Therefore, they are small in quantity and, generally speaking, are serious in their effects only upon other insects. The exact nature of the poison is not well understood. In some instances it is a combination of an alkali and an acid, which become effective only when they are combined. In ants, wasps and bees it consists of formic acid and a whitish, fatty bitter residue in the secretion of the glands. The corroding, active formic acid is the essential part of the poison. Cases are on record of the death of human beings as a result of the injection of poison with the stings of bees and wasps, as well as with the bites of spiders. Such cases, however, are rare. A number of cases are on record of death from a multitude of bee stings. I know of one case well authenticated, of the death of a middle-aged woman from a single bee sting. The physical condition of the patient undoubtedly had much to do with the fatal result, which was probably due partly to nervous shock and possibly to the fact that the poison was injected directly into a large vein and was thus carried immediately to the heart.

Another case of similar nature came under the observation of Dr. William Frew, of England, in 1896. The patient, a young lady of twenty-three years of age, was stung on the neck, just behind the angle of the jaw, by a wasp, the sting of which was extracted by a servant. A solution of arnica was applied and as the patient felt sick she was assisted to bed. She complained immediately of a horrible feeling of choking and of pains in the abdomen. The neck swelled rapidly and the pains in the abdomen became agonizing. Two teaspoonfuls of brandy were administered, but before anything further could be done the patient became insensible and breathed her last, fifteen minutes after the sting. Dr. Frew saw the body about two hours after death and found the neck and lower part of the body much swollen. The tongue was swollen to such an extent that it filled the mouth. The young lady was of a nervous, excitable temperament, and had shown symptoms of weak action of the heart. From both father and mother she had inherited gouty tendencies and the mother was remarkably susceptible to the action of certain medicines.

The stings of bees and wasps have very different effects on different people, and without doubt persons who habitually handle bees become immune to their poisons. That this immunity is produced by inoculation cannot be doubted, but there must be an almost continuous reinoculation. A man may have kept bees for a series of years and have become in a measure immune to their sting. He may discontinue the industry for a year or so and upon resuming it he will find he is affected by bee stings as at first. It is a curious fact that some portions of the body may become immune and others not. Herbert H. Smith, who is a professional catcher of insects, catches bees and wasps in his net and removes them with his thumb and forefinger. In his case the forefinger is stung so often that it has become thoroughly inoculated and stings upon this finger produce no effect, but if he is stung on the back of the neck or in some other part of the body the sensation is as painful as it is with another person.

Authentic cases of death from spider bite are rare, although cases reported in the newspapers are of almost weekly occurrence. I have investigated more than a hundred such reports in the United States in the past ten years. In many cases the reported facts were entirely erroneous; in the majority of cases no spider was seen to inflict the bite; there were almost no cases in which the spider was seen to bite and was saved for examination. Some years ago a baby sleeping in a cradle in a Connecticut town was bitten upon the lip by a spider known as latrodectus mactans, and died as a result of the bite. A laboring man in South Carolina, in the early 90's, died either as a result from the bite of a spider of the same species or as a result of the large doses of whisky which were given to him as a remedy. The latter explanation is the more probable one.

This latrodectus is not one of our large spiders. It is glistening black in color and a little larger than a large pea. It is usually marked on the under side with a red spot. It is the most dangerous spider which occurs in the United States, but its fangs are so weak that it cannot penetrate the skin in parts of the body that are ordinarily exposed. If by chance, however, it bites a particularly sensitive, thin-skinned portion of the body which is especially well provided with blood vessels, the results are likely to be painful and dangerous. This spider occurs under old logs and rubbish and is occasionally found in outhouses. It is rather common in the southwest and extends in small numbers northeastward to New England.

I have been unable to authenticate a single instance of death from the bite of the large spiders known as tarantulas, although circumstantially reported cases are frequent in the newspapers. These stories usually tell how the tarantulas have been imported with bananas or other tropical fruit. A good example occurred in a daily paper published in a large western city two years ago. The scare-headlines read: "In two weeks three men have died from the bites of tarantulas and another had to have his arm amputated. All were Sicilians and received their death wounds in the steaming rooms of fruit houses." The exact localities were given. I had the matter examined with great care by a scientific friend resident in that city, and he found after thorough examination that there was no truth whatever in the newspaper statement.

Many of the true bugs give severe punctures with their beaks. Some of them insert a slight amount of poison, but the inflammatory effects which occasionally follow the bite of most of them are due to the fact that their beaks have previously been inserted into some dead or decaying animal matter, so that the germs of putrefaction are thus carried into the human blood. This is the explanation of the comparatively few authentic cases of severe swelling following the bite of the so-called kissing bugs.

The large aquatic bug which of recent years has become known as the "electric light bug," has a sharp beak and may inflict a severe wound when incautiously handled. Serious results, however, are not known to follow. The large, ungainly, predaceous bug known as the "wheel bug" may give a severe wound under similar conditions, and Glover, many years ago, reported a serious swelling of his hand and a subsequent sloughing off of the skin and superficial tissues of the ball of his thumb as a result from the bite of this insect.

There is a little group of caterpillars armed with sharp hairs which will pierce the skin and produce sometimes an intense irritation much like that which is produced by the nettle. The commonest of these caterpillars are the so-called saddleback caterpillars, and the caterpillar of the Io or "corn emperor" moth. The irritation produced by these creatures is sometimes as severe as the severest cases of poisoning from

nettles. I have seen the hand of a young woman swollen to twice its normal size, causing great pain, in consequence of being stung. The president of a Baptist college in the west wrote last year that one of these caterpillars accidentally touched his wrist and "for eight hours the pain was excruciating and could not be allayed by any treatment. It could be felt for twenty-four hours." The caterpillar of the so-called brown-tailed moth, a recent importation from Europe, which exists in numbres about Boston, has this peculiar quality and the laborers engaged by the gypsy moth commission were frequently stung by these caterpillars during the summer of 1900, with painful effects. Then, again, the so-called blister beetles, of which there are many species in this country, are occasionally the cause of a blistering poison. When one of these insects alights on the back of one's neck the first impulse is to brush it off, and it frequently gets crushed, in which case the blistering effect of its juices are very marked.

There is little danger from centipedes and scorpions in this country, even in the southern states. Notwithstanding an almost universal belief to the contrary, a scorpion's sting is no more dangerous than that of a honey bee, and often the effect is no worse than that of the prick of a pin. Down in Mexico, however, and especially in the state of Durango, there is a scorpion, generally known as the Durengo scorpion, which is much feared. The stories about even this creature, however, are generally exaggerated, and Dr. Edward Palmer, who has lived in that state, says he has known but one death to result from the sting of this creature, and that was of a young womna who wns in very bad health at the time. In the same way stories about centipedes are also exaggerated. We have no dangerous species in the United States. The tropical centipedes bite with their maxillipeds and possess poison glands. The old stories that they exude poison from the tips of their sharp claws and leave a trail like fire when they walk over the skin of a human being are entirely false. Their bite is poisonous, but the result is not serious.

In Central America and among the Mexicans in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California, many harmless insects are generally considered poisonous. This is due to a special cause. It arises from the fact that the blood of these people is so vitiated by unclean diseases that an insignificant bite or scratch is apt to bring on blood poisoning, followed by serious results.

NEVER SUSPENDED.

"They don't have such plays as we used to see when I was a boy," said one prosperous-looking citizen.

"No," answered his rotund companion. "And audiences are different, too. All the people I know want to sit it upholstered chairs and have suppers after the play, instead of sitting in the gallery and eating peanuts for art's sake, as we used to do."

"Yes, yes. It's queer how the public will change in a short time, isn't it?"—Washington Star.

STARS AND WEATHER.

Some have even supposed, says Prof. Simon Newcomb in Leslie's Weekly, that commercial panics occurred every eleven years, to correspond with the spots on the sun. The most eminent authority on the subject in recent times is Sir Norman Lockyer, who has maintained that the weather in India varies with the number of spots on the sun. None of these doctrines have, however, been proved correct by more mature experience. If the spots on the sun affected the weather in any one region, as India, they would affect it in other places on the earth. It might be supposed that the sun gives a little less heat when the spots are most numerous, especially as it is now known that they are somewhat cooler than the rest of the sun. But the extremely accurate observations of temperature made at Greenwich for fifty years do not show the slightest change with these spots. We must therefore conclude that no effect of the sun spots on the weather has been proved.

The same is true of the planets. The planets give so little heat that it is impossible to conceive of them as affecting the weather in any way. The fact is that the extraordinary changes of weather which we experience are produced almost entirely by the accidental meeting of currents of hot, cold or moist air. High above the earth the air is in constant motion—currents or streams moving with great swiftness around the earth, in some latitudes or seasons in a westerly and in others in an easterly direction. Through the heat of the sun water is constantly evaporated from the ocean and to a less extent from the land. The vapor rising up mixes in with the air currents and condenses into clouds, which are carried along with the winds. The currents vary from time to time and when a cold and a wet current come together we have rain. The sun shining on the earth heats it up, and the warm earth heats the air in contact with it, and thus expands it; the expanded hot air tends to rise, and as it does so the air from around flows down and in and takes its place. By this change electricity is developed and thus we may have a thunder storm. If the winds are blowing in opposite directions near the place where the volume of air rises, we may have a whirlwind or cyclone.

Thus it is that the weather is continually changing over the greater part of the earth through the varying currents of air, without the direct action of any astronomical cause. It is true that the whole movement is kept up by the heat of the sun, but there are, so far as we know, no changes in this heat to produce changes of weather.

ORIGIN OF FAMOUS HYMNS.

The circumstances that inspired some of our great devotional hymns must deepen the interest in both the song and the singer and reveal that mighty kinship of human souls, that divine sympathy, that confers deathless fame on a few simple verses, soul biographies living in song, says William George Jordon in Ledger Monthly.

"Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me." This greatest of hymns was written in 1775 by Rev. Augustus Toplady, a very learned English divine, who died at the early age of thirty-eight. The hymn has the rare, wondrous spiritual ecstasy he revealed in his daily life. In his last illness he said: "I cannot tell the comforts that I feel in my soul; they are past expression. It will not be long before God takes me; for no mortal man can live after the glories which God has manifested to my soul." The marble tablet over his grave says: He wrote "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me."

Mrs. Vanalstyne, better known as Fanny Crosby, the blind poet, wrote the hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," for music in twenty minutes, but into it was put the essence of her whole life of faith. Miss Crosby, after a day's jostling through the city streets, guided by some loving hand, returns to her little room and pours forth her soul in song.

Of the many hymns written by Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams, the only one that has survived is the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," based on the Bible story of Jacob's vision at Bethel, the imagery of which narrative it follows most faithfully.

One day Charles Wesley was sitting by an open window, looking over the beautiful fields, when he saw a little bird pursued by a hawk. The poor thing, weak and frightened, in seeking to escape from its enemy, flew into the room and found refuge in Wesley's bosom. As the poet was then in great trouble and needed the safety of a refuge, the consolation of help from a higher power than his own, the incident seemed to him a divine message, and thus inspired, he wrote the famous hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

SHOULD USE JUDGMENT.

Riding in windy weather is greatly dreaded by the general run of cyclists. Many a one has sallied forth gayly and gone ten or fifteen miles or more before the wind and returned home after a bitter struggle against it, so much discouraged that they have foresworn riding. A man who had not been out this spring remarked a few days ago that he was going to be careful to pick for his first ride a day when there was no wind, lest he should get disgusted with the hard work involved and not go any more. A middle-aged man who rides every day when it does not storm, says that he has the secret of enjoying a windy day. According to him the disgust of riders who berate the wind is due to lack of observation and judgment. They start out without noting that a stiff breeze is blowing, it it happens to be at their backs, and get miles away from home before they have to turn and buck against it. Then they do suffer severely. The secret of the man who enjoys a ride in the wind is simple. It is to take it easy and do not go far. Where he would ordinarily ride from ten to twenty miles he goes only five or six, two or three out and back. He rides for the benefit of the exercise, and he makes the very sensible point that by fighting against the wind two or three miles he gets as much exercise and fresh air as he would by a ten-mile ride in calm weather.—Cycling World.

KEEPS OLD OCEAN AT BAY.

There are at present about 1,000 miles of sea dikes in the Netherlands. Th total length of dikes is difficult to estimate, and even if it could be estimated would mean but little for it must be remembered that the dikes have for the most part in the course of time been destroyed and rebuilt repeatedly. It has not been so much a question of building them as it has been of maintaining them and keeping them where they were. Besides protecting the country from the invasions of both fresh and salt waters, the dikes have served to reclaim no less than 210,000 acres, nearly all of which are good, fertile land.—National Geographic Magazine.

Suberibe for The Sentinel.

THE FOUNDRY FOR SLANG

The Coining of Odd But Expressive Phrases—Keeps English Tongue From Dying.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The London Society of Amateur Philologists, the members of which are devoted to the study of language, has gravely decided that if it were not for the additions made from time to time by Americans, English would have to be classed as dead or at least a rapidly dying language.

From this country, however, come so many apt and novel phrases which are incorporated into the body of the English tongue that it is still live and growing. And both in the United States and abroad students are beginning to recognize the importance and the value of words and phrases which start as slang and, because they vividly describe some prevailing condition, gradually find their way into the standard dictionaries.

The English society mourns because almost all the slang which is found worthy of permanent adoption originates in the "states." But it is proud of the fact that in England has originated at least one popular phrase which has not found its way into this country, and which, if one may venture an opinion, is never likely to do so. The new English phrase is "twencent," and it is used to describe anything which is extremely "up to date." It is, of course, an abbreviation of twentieth century, and in the English eye is a remarkable example of condensation and wit.

But the philologists of London and American authorities agree in the opinion that comparatively little slang of the sort which endures and becomes part of the language originates in large cities. Nor is it used first by educated and refined people. The so-called "educated classes" add little to a language except some stilted words which are borrowed from the classics, or scientific terms, which are also likely to be derived from one of the dead languages. It is the men on the farm, in western ranches, in gold and silver mines and in other similar occupations who give the language its vitality and growth.

Thus the men who pack mules and horses for the trail over the mountains and plains of the great west put a tight "cinch" on many a "critter" before the general public began to talk familiarly of "getting a cinch" on any proposition in which it was interested. The lumbermen in the great woods of Wisconsin and the northwest piled up many millions of logs in booms and watched the logs go tearing down the swift little rivers after the "boom was busted" for many years before the stock brokers and real estate agents adopted their phraseology. Now there are few people indeed who do not know what a "boom" is and what is likely to happen when a "boom is busted."

Speaking broadly, there are two kinds of slang. One depends for its popularity on the mere fact that the phrase is mouth-filling and pleases the popular fancy. Such slang is likely to have only a temporary popularity. The slang which lives, and which sooner or later becomes a permanent part of the language, is that which really means something, which describes some fact or condition in a new and vivid way. There are many people who are greatly impressed by the sound of any phrase the meaning of which they do not understand. It was this feeling which proved so effective when Dr. Samuel Johnson was vocally attacked by one of the

Dr. Johnson knew that it would be idle and useless to answer the woman in kind, even if he had been willing to lower his dignity to that extent. At the same time he did not wish to listen to more of her abuse. Accordingly he pointed the finger of scorn at her and exclaimed in a voice of indignation and contempt: "Madam, you are an isosceles triangle, a parallelopipedom, an octagonal rhomboid." The fishwife was totally overcome and was unable to answer the doctor's scathing denunciation, but it is not recorded that the use of mathematical terms has ever become popular in the vocabulary of billingsgate.

Another kind of slang which has a merely temporary popularity is that which exaggerates an already slang expression and carries it beyond the point of absurdity. Two street arabs, for instance, may be quarreling in the gutter.

"G'wan," says the first, "you've got a wheel in yere head."

"Rats," says the other. "Yere nut is a reg'lar bicycle factory."

Most people know what is meant when a man is said to have "a wheel in his head," but the bicycle factory joke carries it a point beyond permanent appreciation.

The only class of highly educated people who contribute to any extent to the growth of the language is the college student. College slang is so vivid and has been so generally adopted that a dictionary has been issued which is entirely devoted to the subject.

From terms originally used in college games the language has adopted many useful phrases. It is not many years since the first curved ball was pitched in a base ball game, and yet the current phrase, "I am onto his curves," has a meaning entirely without connection with the base ball diamond. From the field sports of the collegians have come the phrases to "jump on" a man and "jump on him with both feet." Even the great American game of draw poker, which will not be claimed as a college game, has added several common phrases to the language. Many a man who has never tried to "fill two pair" has "called a bluff" or declared that he would "go it blind."

It was a farmer's boy who had touched his tongue to the iron pump handle on a below-zero morning who discovered that "to freeze to" a person expressed a strong degree of attachment.

Almost every business and profession has given the most picturesque words in its particular vocabulary to enrich the language. From the stock exchange, for instance, come "bulls" and "bears," a "corner" and "margins," though these words were originally borrowed and given new meaning by the stock brokers.

From the stage has come another whole set of words which are now in general use. The words "mascot" and "hoodoo" were invented on the stage and have since been added to the vocabulary of the general public. Another common word which originated on the stage and passed thence into newspaper offices is "fake." Today almost everyone would know what is meant when a man is described as a faker or a plan as a fake. The stages through which "fake" passed before it finally became a component part of the language illustrate the general process through which all slang expressions go before they find admittance into the dictionary. First "fake" was invented to describe something tricky or intended to deceive. Actors "faked" their scenery; they "faked" their lines. Then the expressive word was taken up by the newspapers, and a writer who paid no attention to facts was denounced for writing "fakes." Finally the general public got hold of the word. After having been in general use for a few years Mr. Howells and other writers let it into their pages without the apology of quotation marks. Then the men who make the dictionaries took it up, and, behold, the recently despised "fake" was admitted into all circles.

ABOUT TO ERUPT.

Professor Matteucci, the distinguished Italian scientist and careful student of Mount Vesuvius' vagaries, predicts that a new eruption will take place in a short time, and from various indications he feels satisfied it will be no slight one.

He has considered it well to utter a timely warning, as experience has shown that Vesuvius, when it vents its wrath unexpectedly, does a great deal of damage to persons and property in the vicinity. Professor Matteucci is no alarmist, but bases his prediction on the fact, which he has noticed, that various new fissures are now being formed near the summit of the mountain, and this in his opinion is an unquestionable proof that masses of lava and other matter soon will be again belched forth.

His close study of the volcano during the recent eruption confirms him in this opinion.

Day after day he continued his investigations, often at the peril of his life, and as a result the account of his work, which he has just forwarded to the French Academy of Sciences, contains more facts about Vesuvius than were ever known before.

He noted the daily changes that took place in the crater during the eruption, and he even measured the height which was attained by the great masses of igenous matter after the mountain had vomited them forth.

The largest of these masses ascended to a height of 537 metres, and when it fell it occupied a space of twelve cubic metres, and was found to weigh 30,000 kilogrammes.

It traveled through the air at the rate of eighty metres a second, and it is estimated that a force equivalent to 600,000 horse power must have been required to send it on its skyward career.

This enormous mass fell dangerously near the professor. This was not the only occasion, however, on which he almost lost his life, and his friends are still wondering how he managed to escape the constant shower of fiery rocks that threatened him during the entire eruption.

At one time it was rumored that he had been killed, but happily this proved to be false, and now many are congratulating him, not only on his good fortune in passing through so many perils unscathed, but also on the skill and forethought which have enabled him to ascertain the time when the next eruption may be expected.—London Express.

EAGLES AS PROPERTY.

Among the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and Arizona there is a property right in eagles. Each clan claims ownership in several eagles' nests which may or may not be near the place where the clan lives. When the nests are distant from the villages where the Indians claiming them live, it has been found that the ancestors of these Indians came in former years from the localities where the nests now are, and they point to the fact that these nests are theirs as proof that they also, by inheritance, own the land round about them.

Driven into new locations by marauding Navajos and Utes, these Pueblo Indians have steadily contracted their occupied territory, but they still visit the old nests, as their forefathers visited them before the white man came to Mexico. Some of the Pueblo Indians, the Zunis, for instance, keep eagles in cages, treat them as domestic fowl, but the most of the tribes procure their eagles by taking the young from the ancestral nests. These Indians keep turkeys also, but neither turkeys nor eagles are kept for food. With the feathers of the birds the Indian decorates himself and his "prayer sticks" on occasions of religious ceremony. The various tribes respect one another's property rights in certain nests and the birds which are hatched in them, and a heavy punishment is provided for an Indian killing an eagle not his own.

Sometimes the nests are fifty miles from where the tribe lives, but investigation always shows that the tribe lived once where the nest is. Generations without number the eagle builds his nest in the same spot and rears his young there. So the title of the Pueblos reaches back into the twilight of American history. Those Pueblo Indians speak of their eagles as they do of their sheep, their dogs or their horses. Though the king of birds may be flying wild half a hundred miles from the Indian's abode, yet it is the Indian's eagle.

When an Indian visits one of his nests to secure a bird he does not take all of the young, but leaves some, so that the breed may be perpetuated. Returning home with his eaglet, he strips it of its feathers and kills it. The body of the eagle is not thrown on the rubbish heap, but t is buried in a special eagle burying ground. The ancient Pueblo Indians used to keep parrots as domestic birds, probably only for their feathers, which are used in decoration for religious service. These parrots they obtained by barter with the Mexicans to the south of them. It is known that the Aztecs kept a variety of birds as domestic fowls and used them for food, as well as eating their eggs, but the Pueblo Indians seem to have kept their domestic birds for their feathers solely.—Chicago Chronicle.

KRAUSE'S COLD CURE

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

VEILS ARE NOT HURTFUL.

Much has been said about the harmfulness of veils. They have been charged with responsibility for the headaches that so frequently afflict femininity; they have been accused of making the girls cross-eyed and near-sighted; they have been compelled to bear the blame for all the blotches that on occasions disfigure the complexion. They have especially called forth the disapproval of the physician and the animadversion of the oculist. This fact, however, has never interfered with the wearing of these filmy beautifiers.

There are some women who decline to wear dotted veils; there are a few who refuse to wear veils of any kind, but the great majority of them would as soon go out of doors without a collar as without a veil. Some of these enthusiasts have been collecting statistics, and they are triumphant. Men never wear veils, they say, except in the deserts, where dust storms are frequent, and yet men habitually resort to the use of glasses at an earlier age than women. They likewise call attention to the fact that women habitually do fine needlework and embroidery, which is far more trying to the eyes than the work of the average man could possibly be.

In regard to the statement that veils are injuries to the complexion, these women argue that not only does a veil keep the dust out of the pores, but it protects the tender cuticle from the effects of wind and sun, and so prevents wrinkles and retards the inevitable darkening of the skin by the march of time. That a filmy bit of silk tissue or lase can heat the skin and cause it to be covered with a sticky moisture is, they declare, impossible. That it can interfere with the circulation is also extremely unlikely. And so madam, secure in the panoply of her own observation and experience, calmly proceeds to tie a fresh veil over her pretty face and go on her conquering way.

Coal tonnage from West Virginia mines over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway is reported for March as 436,707 short tons, an increase of 84,412 tons over last year. In the first quarter of 1901 coal tonnage was 1,189,607, an increase of 22¼ per cent.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MISS ETHEL SIGSBEE, SOON TO BE MARRIED.

Miss Sigsbee is the beautiful daughter of Captain Charles D. Sigsbee of battleship Maine fame. Her marriage to Robert T. Small, a son of the Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, is to occur in the near future.

Photo by Franz Mandy, Bucharest.

MARIE, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ROUMANIA.

Princess Marie is the wife of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania. Her little court is just now in a very disturbed condition owing to the war plottings of the other Balkan states.

FLAG DAY IN THE SCHOOLS.

In nearly all the public schools of the country June 14 is observed as Flag day with appropriate services. This view shows a group of foreign born children in one of New York's mission schools going through the ceremony known as "the salute to the flag."

OLD MEN.

Thousands of old men who thought their remaining days on earth would be few owe their present vigor to the use of this greatest of all strength builders, LINCOLN SENATE PILLS will bring about a degree of health and strength for you many years to the average man of your years, and ever gain peace and comfort.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO.

X-ray photographs were used to disprove a workman's claim for broken bones in a London county court the other day.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

JESUS APPEARS TO JOHN—HOW TEACHERS MAY MAKE A SATISFACTORY USE OF THE TEXT.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Lesson for Sunday, June 16, 1901.

Topic—"Jesus Appears to John."

Text—Revelation 1., 9-20.

SOME HISTORICAL FACTS.

To make a satisfactory and salutary use of this lesson the teacher must set a few historic facts in the foreground, and so fix the attention of the class on them as to make the scenic statements appreciable.

Who wrote this book?

John, that most loving disciple of Jesus, who leaned on the Lord's bosom at the last supper in the upper room the night before Calvary.

At what time of history was this book written?

Most probably in 97 A. D., or a little later.

Where was John when he wrote it?

By the best information we have he was in Ephesus. In the year 94 or 95 he had been banished by the Roman emperor Domitian to the Island of Patmos in the Aegean Sea. His offense (lesson verse 9) was speaking the word of God and testifying of Jesus Christ. Domitian died in 96 A. D., and then it is believed John was permitted to return to Ephesus, the capital, where his ministerial Christian life was long continued and finally closed. The date of his death is not certainly determined; conjection carries it along between 99 A. D. and 120 A. D.

John was in his youth called a Son of Thunder. After he followed Jesus and fellowshipped with Him, and his faith in Jesus as being the very word of God, had become complete he was pre-eminently the loving disciple. Traditions of his teachings and life in later and in his latest years are numerous, but not important to be brought out here.

BOOK OF REVELATION.

Why is the book titled "The Revelation?" Because it is an unveiling of the hitherto hidden events of God's kingdom. It is also a revelation of Jesus Christ as He exists in the unseen world. John, who writes what we have, does not claim to be more than a scene-shifter, who draws up the curtain and sets the scenery. He who discloses the hitherto hidden events which emerge is (Rev. i., 5) "Jesus Christ, the faithful witness."

And what He disclosed was revealed in visions vast and varied, in symbols sublime and splendid, and the substance behind the symbols is of things "which must shortly come to pass." Here we should read chapter i.,4-8, a noble exordium, if we think of it all as an address, and then take up the lesson verses as an address and a glorious ascription to Christ.

Imprisoned on the desolate island, and in tribulation with all the other Christians there or elsewhere whom the imperial power was persecuting, John tells us (lesson verse 10), "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day." By this we see it is possible for one in trouble to be so exalted in prayer and heavenly contemplation that earthly troubles lose their hurting power. More, too, we have a hint of how it is most helpful to spend the Lord's day.

Sundays spent as John spent his uplift one beyond the city's jar, social strifes and all earthly ills. And at such a level and outlook sights and sounds unknown below break upon the enraptured ear. Patmos and persecution were transformed into Paradise and peace, and with open ear in a clear atmosphere there was "heard, behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet," so loud did it sound in the still atmosphere of the apostle's Sunday meditation.

JESUS APPEARS TO JOHN.

At this point John recognizes Jesus, and Jesus appears to John in such a sense that nothing could ever change the apostle's assurance that he had seen the Lord any more than Paul could have been shown that Jesus did not appear to him. The appearances were quite unlike. Paul was prostrated and blinded by "the glory of that light" which shined round about him. John was thrilled, enthused, enraptured.

A vision began to dissolve before his mind. To have a vision is to see objects which are not material as if they were material. Visions and dreams are first cousins. In dreams we see nothing material, and yet never do actually material objects seem more real. We know of some who are called visionaries and day dreamers, because they are either mentally unbalanced, or, if balanced, they have so indulged themselves in wool gathering as to be unable to guide their wayward imagination. Very otherwise were the visions of which this book of the Revelation has the richest share on record.

The fact that students of scripture have never so penetrated and interpreted the meaning of the stately figures of speech which abound in the book that they can agree as to the meaning of every vital point and line does not prove an absence of real riches of meaning in the stately movements of the author's mind. John saw, no matter who may be blind, and he heard, no difference if we are deaf.

RIGHT IDEA OF CHURCHES.

One thing he saw, we now observe (lesson 12, 13) was Christ amidst the candlesticks (lesson v., 12), and by the candlesticks is meant the churches (lesson v., 20), then and now. In his other book, the Gospel, John described Jesus as the "true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." This gives the right idea of churches and a different idea from some current notions concerning the churches. For the church is by some considered chiefly a social center; by others an educational force; by others a religious hospital.

The churches are criticised because they are not organized to antagonize prevalent evils and introduce institutional reforms. But let us remember that when Jesus appeared to John in the dissolving view of vision He showed the duty and work of the churches to be to uplift and hold Him before the world. It is an impressive fact that with wrongs that were ravenously rife in the Roman Empire in Christ's day He never so much as suggested getting up a reform movement. He knew how corrupt the political conditions were.

He knew the foul state of society as to the sexes. Jesus was fully aware of the horrible burdens laid on women. His heart leaped with love at sight of a child, even the gamin contingent. But in no single instance did He enjoin His disciples to "set about something practical"—a society for the prevention of cruelty to children, shall we say?

Christ spent forty days with His disciples between His resurrection and His departure to heaven. He informed them of His expected return, saying: "A little while and ye shall not see Me because I go unto the Father."

He gave them directions to wait on God until an endowment of power should come upon them, and then they should go elsewhere bearing witness of Him; that their duty was to be to tell the world of Him, and beyond that Jesus gave no directions. All this John gathers, when Jesus appears to his vision-lighted eyes, as the light which the churches were to simply hold up.

In verses 13-16 we are given a lifesized view of Jesus, majestic and monarchial. He had been seen and known in His career among men as "meek and lowly," "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." He had sweated the blood of sorrow over sin in Gethsemane, and had been led as a lamb to the slaughter on Calvary.

But when he appeared to John a totally different form graced His divine personality. Just read these four verses (13-16), and see how every insignia of sovereignty and strength presents itself. And thus we can but suppose the Son of God would have the churches represent Him always—both as the once crucified and the now crowned King of Saints.

A full view of Jesus had a very different effect on John than that produced on people who hardly speak of Him in a higher capacity than feeding the hungry and helping the unfortunate. There are persons whom the artist will advise to be painted or photographed in three-quarter profile, or less. But Jesus Christ showed Himself to John in full front and length and in light that revealed His full regalia and radiant glory. "And when I saw Him I fell (lesson verse 17) at His feet as dead."

ONE NEED OF THE DAY.

Is it not one of the deepest needs of our day that Christ in majesty shall be seen in our churches? He has come to be such an inconsiderable figure in both the faith and worship of many that we hear it said sometimes of a preacher who is known to count Christ as only one of the good men of the past that on hearing Him you would not know the difference between his beliefs and that of another who professedly takes Jesus for the eternal and only begotten Son of God. So much less is it a credit to the intelligence and candid thinking of the latter of these two.

For if he accepts the Son of Mary as the Son of Mary sought to be accepted, even as John (lesson 13-17) here saw Him in glory, his talk of Christ will instantly and always separate him from those who regard Jesus as merely a rare man. No one ever heard Charles Spurgeon or Dwight L. Moody speak of Jesus and go away in doubt whether he considered Him a mere man or Immanuel.

The Jesus of our faith, so far as our faith is founded on the scriptures, is He who was described by Isaiah many centuries before the incarnation as the "wonderful counselor, the mighty God, the prince of peace." And that forecast was at last fully realized in the character and coronation of Christ when He appeared to John, as John described Him in our lesson, verses 13-18. And, notice, beyond the imperial majesty of His form, John found in the newly revealed Jesus the same gentle, tender spirit as he had known in the other days when he "leaned on Jesus' bosom" at the table. For (verse 17) "He laid His right hand upon me, saying unto me, 'Fear not.'"

ANSWERS DISCIPLES.

Has it come to your thought, my reader, that Christ's friends may oftentimes have felt a heavy anxiety after He left them as to what had become of Him? They saw Him ascend, and heard the angels promise that He would return. They could recall their Master's own remark that He would return to the Father, from whence He had come. But it was what we might consider natural if, many times over, one apostle would say to another: "Where do you suppose our Christus now is? Where is the Father? Is our Master alive or is He like He was when lying in Aramathen's tomb?"

On that inquiry no light was shed until Jesus appeared to John (lesson verse 18), and John heard that divine voice which was heavenly sweetness and certainty in every tone, saying: "I am He that liveth and was dead; and behold, I am alive forevermore. Amen." After that how could John ever doubt of Christ being alive, ever dream of Him as among the dead? And with us now there is a source of strength in the certain faith of Jesus being alive, which can hardly be overestimated. "He lives, the Great Redeemer lives. What joy the blessed assurance gives."

A Christian hope which holds fast to the fact of Christ being at hand, alive, all sympathetic and able to save because He is alive is a Christian hope which "maketh not ashamed." Cultivating the thought of Jesus in full glory living in the invisible and interceding, as John (I. John ii., 1) learned that He does, "an advocate with the Father," should and does deepen, strengthen and evermore sweeten our experiences in prayer and service; as also it fortifies us against all the perils of this earthly pilgrimage.

Let us say it often to ourselves and earnestly testify our belief to others, that we love, worship and work for the Savior, who "is alive forevermore. Amen."

HYPNOTISM TO AID SURGERY.

Charles H. Thurling, of Brooklyn, has shown such marvelous powers as a hypnotist that he has been asked to try his power in the operating room of the Bushwick hospital. Mr. Thurling is 25 years old and has studied hypnotism for several years.

A test was given the other night by Mr. Thurling before Drs. Frank Clark and J. J. Dooling, of the Bushwick hospital, and Drs. A. J. Walters and George Kuhn, both of Brooklyn. After putting his subject, William Smylie, a young man, through the usual tricks performed by professional hypnotists Mr. Thurling said he would try one of the most difficult. At his request the four physicians examined the pulse of the young man and agreed that it was 84.

"Smylie, you are suffering from fever," said the hypnotist. "It's getting worse—worse. Now it is at its height."

The doctors made another examination and found that the pulse was throbbing away at a rate of 105 beats to the minute.

To illustrate that he could command perfectly the action of the heart and arteries Mr. Thurling drove two hatpins through the fleshy part of the subject's arm and not a drop of blood came out, nor was there any sign of a wound after the pins were withdrawn.

"Now, Smylie, I am giving you a bottle of the most delicious perfume," declared Mr. Thurling, handing the subject a bottle of strong ammonia.

When it was opened, those in the room were almost choked by the fumes, but the subject sniffed the odor, and a smile of satisfaction passed over his face.—New York World.

NOT A BRUTAL MAN.

There is not much to awaken the spirit of national vanity, alert as it is in the states, about a political system in which Senator Hanna is one of the greatest and most powerful figures. Not that Senator Hanna is a wicked man. He is simply a kind of man that a respectable neighborhood would be shy of putting on its district council in this country—that is to say, there is nothing to distinguish him from an uncultivated, slightly brutal, ignorantly forcible and hard headed vulgarian. Self confidence and energy rule him, as they should rule a politician; but, knowing all the world of business, he can think of nothing higher. No tradition makes him bow to men whose institutions are of more practical value than the whole of his experience or teaches him to recognize that the government of a nation is a field for qualities of sympathy and imagination and sane idealism.

This is the man who set Mr. McKinley in the present place in 1896 and kept him there; who is believed (we think erroneously) to guide Mr. McKinley's footsteps still. And his is not an exceptional figure among the politicians of his country, but a normal one. With his great store of accumulated personal power he works the republican party machine, and the party machines are at the heart of American politics.—London Speaker.

ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

Frederick Harrison, on returning from his American tour, said:

"I discovered immediately how impossible it is for a man to form any correct impression until he has visited it and found the clear, intellectual atmosphere, the broad tolerance and the universal hospitality which delighted me.

"Everywhere I was impressed by the spirit of brotherhood with European thought in literature, science and religion, which pervades the more thoughtful society of America.

"The profusion of endowments, of education, science and art, whereof Carnegie is merely an example, can hardly be fully understood until it is witnessed. The president of one of the leading universities is wont to greet his friends with, 'Well, we have had another million today.'

"It was the realization of a long cherished wish, due to my profound admiration for George Washington, when I lectured on the anniversary of his birth before the people of Chicago. I was able also to visit Mount Vernon and pay a tribute to America's great hero. I lectured before seven universities and was struck with the evidences of deep thinking exhibited by American students.

"The commercial activity of the United States remains and her industrial prospects seem boundless. It might be better for the commercial English to pay less attention to foreign affairs and more to her energetic competitors in America."—New York Journal.

PURVEYORS OF MONEY NEWS.

A writer in Collier's Weekly thus describes the "slip service" by which bankers, brokers and speculators in New York are informed of any happening that has a bearing on the money market: "Here is an illustration of how the slips, or circulars, which are in reality little newspapers, are produced: It is the day of the panic, May 9. There is a 'squeeze' in Northern Pacific and shares are selling for $1,000. In the midst of the financial melee, when a great many of the operators in Wall street, according to the market, are insolvent, the manager of J. P. Morgan & Co. sends for a representative of the news bureau. 'Announce,' says Morgan's man, 'that deliveries of Northern Pacific will not be enforced today.' Same time some one representing the associated banks also sends for a news bureau reporter: 'Announce that we will loan money at the legal rate to the extent of $25,000,000. 'Announce, too,' continues the mouthpiece of the banks, 'that we will not call loans made this day—that such loans can stand for awhile, at least.'

"Now the two news bureau men rush to the nearest 'phones, which have been held open to their offices for the purpose, and repeat the news which has been intrusted to them. As they speak two editors in the office are writing their very words on pieces of yellow paper. Into pneumatic tubes the editors thrust the yellow sheets and down they shoot to the pressroom. Here the 'copy' is distributed to three linotypes, and half a minute later those messages are being printed on the very tiniest cylinder press in New York.

"As they gush forth in cold type, in the form of circulars, boys seize a handful and rush out. There are forty of these Mercuries of the street, and woe to the man who is merely 'rubbering' around the money quarter—he finds himself considerably 'jarred' by boys who are rushing on without stopping to apologize. The esprit de corps among those boys would shame the staff of an ordinary newspaper.

"Each of the forty boys has a certain route, given block or building, and he must deliver a bulletin to each customer of the bureau in that block or building. He enters an office, walks direct to where a file furnished by his bureau is hanging, sticks a bulletin on that file, and then hurries away to the next office. By this time forty bulletins, at least, have been posted and the news thus given saves the day."

BEWARE OF SPEAKING TUBE.

There is a house in a fashionable district in this city where no speaking tube will hereafter connect the several floors. There was one such contrivance up to a very recent day. It was just in when a well-known couple moved into it several years ago. Some time afterward the husband's brother died and the wife, in the goodness of her heart, asked the widow to come and live with her. She was a young and comely widow, one calculated to lend strength to the conviction that where widows are there is usually something doing in the line of love-making.

But the good wife was not suspicious. Not once did the possibility of being supplanted in the affections of her husband enter her head and all would have remained happiness in that household save for that speaking tube. One morning as the wife stepped to the tube to summon her husband to breakfast—she thought he was unaccountably slow in making his appearance—unmistakable sounds of osculation fell upon her ears. Being a woman of action, she did not hesitate, but quietly wended her way to the hallway above stairs where the other end of the tube was located. There she found her suspicions verified. The widow was in her husband's arms. Now she sues for divorce and alimony and another happy home is broken—all on account of the speaking tube.—Chicago Chronicle.

EMERSON AND ALDRICH.

In Ralph Waldo Emerson and Thomas Bailey Aldrich, America has seen all her potential force of national spirit and charm of national grace, says J. D. Daskam in the May Atlantic. If in the one philosophy slipped into mysticism, inspired brevity into curtness, intensity of conviction into dogmatism; if his exquisite facility has sometimes led the other into work more remarkable for that quality than for inspiration, they yet remain the most perfect types, the most valuable examples, and the safest criterions of the American genius; and it is their influence on our most valuable recent verse, direct or implied, that subsequent illustration unaided by much analysis or comment may be trusted to bring out. * * * We look for one on whom, because of greater national maturity, the national spirit shall have descended with a potency yet unknown, because he will be in no sense a pioneer, and his inheritance of characteristic force will be cumulative. And his task will have become so trained that the crudities, hitherto almost always inseparable from the strongest poetic material of the country, will be an impossible for him in the treatment of the elemental conceptions as they have been for Aldrich in his treatment of those most exquisite cameos of verse.

CORN OIL VERSUS OLIVE OIL.

The industrial and commercial papers of continental Europe are calling attention to the approaching competition of American corn oil. It is stated that this oil is greatly appreciated from an industrial point of view, and that its fine golden color and agreeable taste make it a possible rival for older and better-known varieties of table oil. Well-directed efforts have been made for some time notably at the Paris exposition, to establish this product in foreign markets, and from present indications it would appear that they have been successful.

The New York Central railroad contracted for the erection of the largest operating grain elevator in the world. It is to be built in Weehawken, at the terminal of the West Shore road. It will have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and will cost $1,500,000.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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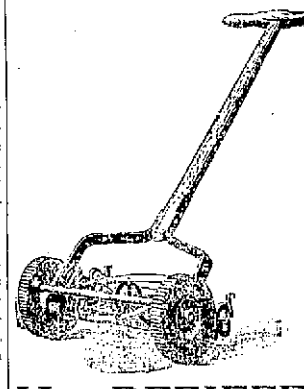

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THE TURNERS ARE COMING

FESTIVAL BEGINS TODAY

Hundreds of Athletes Flocking to Fort Wayne for the Great Event---Elaborate Four-Days' Program is Arranged---What the Organization Is.

A monster torchlight procession in Fort Wayne this evening will officially inaugurate the seventeenth district meeting of the Indiana district of the North American Turner bund, which is to be held in this city for four days, closing with an excursion to Robinson park on Tuesday afternoon.

The gathering promises to be in point of numbers the greatest meeting held in Fort Wayne this year, and it is under the auspices of the Fort Wayne Vorwaerts, one of the most prominent of the local German athletic societies. For weeks energetic committees have been working tirelessly for the success of the meeting and every indication now points to a remarkable gathering. Everything is in readiness for a generous reception of the guests.

THOUSANDS COMING.

The advance guard of the Turners reached the city today, and from every portion of the district comes the information that a great crowd will follow tomorrow. There are twelve societies in the district and each has promised a large representation, and the local committees are confident that between four and five thousand visitors will be in Fort Wayne tomorrow. Of these from 350 to 400 will be active turners, who will participate in the athletic contests, and the balance will be made up of the social members of the societies and their friends, who will come to witness the sports and participate in the festivities of the four days' meet.

The program is a varied one and will be highly interesting to all who attend the festivities. There are receptions, a festival ball and exhibitions of every known feature of physical training, from the simplest movements of the school room culture to the most meritorious individual performances. The active turners are athletes who have acquired a wonderful skill in gymnastic evolutions.

THE FIELD CONTESTS.

The headquarters are at Turner hall, Columbia and Harrison streets, and the festival ball on Monday evening is to be given at Saengerbund hall, but the athletic contests will be held at Centlivre park, to which an admission fee of fifteen cents is to be charged. The athletic exhibitions, drills, races, etc., are held on Sunday and Monday. There are no cash prizes, but the Vorwaerts have provided a handsome silver wreath, which will be awarded to the turner making the most points in the competitions, and other winners will receive diplomas. As an additional feature a swimming contest will occur in Lakeside Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

—Saturday, June 15.—

Reception of visitors at the railroad stations by the reception committee.

Escorting the latter to headquarters, where festival badges will be distributed.

In the afternoon session of prize judges at Randall hotel parlor.

8 p. m.—Grand festival parade and torchlight procession.

9 p. m.—Official reception at Turner hall. Song of welcome by the united singers of Fort Wayne, including the Concordia, the Eintracht and the Saxonia singing societies. Address of welcome by the festival president. Address by Mayor Berghoff.

Formal opening of the seventeenth district festival by district chairman.

Song by the united singers of Fort Wayne.

Grand festival banquet.

—Sunday, June 16.—

6 a. m.—Morning call.

7 a. m.—March from Turner hall to festival grounds, Centlivre park.

8 a. m.—Rehearsal of mass exercises with iron wands.

9 a. m.—Beginning of competitive gymnastic exercises of the various societies.

12 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Dinner at the festival grounds.

1:30 p. m.—Continuation of competitive exercises; exercise of senior classes; exercises in special grades; relay and bicycle races.

5 p. m.—Mass exercises with iron wands.

6 to 8 p. m.—Literary exercises at hall on festival grounds.

In the evening, general festival at the grounds.

Venetian night and grand illumination of park.

—Monday, June 17.—

6 a. m.—Morning call.

6:30 a. m.—Competitive swimming race.

8 a. m.—Beginning of individual competitive exercises in gymnastics.

12 m. to 1:30 p. m.—Dinner at the festival grounds.

1:30 p. m.—Continuation of individual gymnastic exercises and field sports in groups.

6 p. m.—Supper at the festival grounds.

8 p. m.—Distribution of prizes, followed by a grand festival ball at Saengerbund hall.

—Tuesday, June 18.—

10 a. m.—Social gathering with refreshments and music.

Visiting places of interest in the city. In the afternoon excursion to Robison park.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEES.

The Fort Wayne Turners who comprise the committees which have had charge of arrangements for the gathering are as follows:

President—Victor Kalteyer.

Secretary—Gust Kedchum.

Treasurer—Daniel Clemens.

Press and Invitations—Adolf Roggen, chairman; Dr. Carl Schilling, Carl Simon.

Reception—Victor Kalteyer, chairman; Gust Kedchum, Charles Schneider, Adolf Roggen, Charles Albrecht, William Bartenick, Felix Riese, Gust Rodenbeck, Dr. Carl Schilling, Karl Haak, Robert Koerber.

Finance—Daniel Clemens, chairman; Adolf Roggen, Victor Kalteyer, Paul Kirbach, Conrad Bunck, Carl Herzog.

Field Location and Order—John Koch, chairman; Wm. H. Eickhoff, Paul Kirbach, Conrad Bunck, Carl Herzog.

Decorations—Ed Junghans, chairman; Conrad Bunck, Carl Herzog, Adolf Roggen, Adolf Puff.

Hotels—Conrad Bauss, chairman; Felix Riese, Christian Snelzer, Henry Hockemeyer, Henry Brueggemann, Adolf Luemmermann, Charles Albrecht, John Sollberger, Frank Deck.

"Booming"—Daniel Clemens, chairman; Carl Herzog, W. H. Spahler, Ed Junghaus, Charles Schneider.

Music and Entertainment—Richard Daenell, chairman; Adolf Roggen, Karl Reuter Kerger, Charles Schneider, Jacob Bochner.

Transportation—William Eickhoff, Carl Beyer.

Railroads—John B. Renes, chairman; Victor Kalteyer, Gust Kedchum.

Technique—Adolf Puff, chairman; Gustav Rodenbeck, Max Wehnert.

Mental Culture—Victor Kalteyer, chirman; Dr. Carl Schilling, Felix Riese.

HISTORY OF THE "BUND."

The North American Turner-Bund was founded mainly by the men, who, in the year 1848, had unsuccessfully sought to establish a republican form of government in Germany, and had been compelled to flee their native land in consequence. Many of them came from German high schools and universities, where they had become imbued with the love of physical culture and human liberty as imparted by the great masters, John Gutsmuth and others. The "bund" created by them was, therefore, devoted not merely to requirements of such physical and mental training as might result in the development of human beings as nearly normal and perfect as possible, but held also to certain well-defined principles of loyalty to republican institutions.

For the encouragement of social intercourse and the fostering of a spirit of fellowship among those ordinarily separated by distance or by disparity in age, periodical festivals were provided, at which talks and comparisons as to physical and mental progress might be made, and a more general acquaintance and friendship among the several members be fostered.

From a small and modest beginning this association, which offers no inducements to selfishness, but, on the contrary, demands many forms of personal sacrifice, has grown to a powerful organization, embracing in its membership some 40,000 American citizens, distributed through well nigh every state of the union. Out of its own resources, it has erected and maintains a teachers' seminary at the city of Milwaukee, from which it has already graduated several hundred experts in the art of teaching physical training in all its branches. It has adopted and perfected a system of physical training so thorough and comprehensive that it has been adopted in a large majority of the schools and colleges of this country (including the national military academy at West Point) as the very best attainable.

At the last national festival of the "bund" over 3,000 active participants strove for the honor of the laurel wreath, the only reward offered by the bund, besides the consciousness of mental and physical superiority. The bearing of this army of young men during their four days of ardent contest was most admirable, and no one could fail to notice the beneficial results of such voluntary discipline as the art of true [illegible] implies.

Special efforts will be made to demonstrate the educational value of physical training, and it is expected that educators and scientists will attend the festival and mark every feature in the interest of advanced and enlightened pedagogies.

To elevate and perfect the physical and mental being of the present and future generations is the work to which the North American Gymnastic union has wholly devoted itself. It believes that all patriotic men and women should join in that work.

THE FORT WAYNE SOCIETY.

The Fort Wayne Turn Verein Vorwaerts is one of the four Indiana societies which are members of the Turner-Bund, which is the national organization, and was organized four years ago this month. There have been turning societies in Fort Wayne for many years, but none was ever before associated with the national body. Each state has its individual organization and sometimes several of these states join and hold a meeting which is known as a "kreis;" and then again several states are permanently organized into what is known as a "bezirks," or district, and the amalgamation of the whole is what composes the national society or "Bund," whose meetings are held quadrennially. It is the biennial district meeting, or "bezirks," which is being held here now. The question of associating with the national body was a bone of contention among local turners for years and finally in June, 1897, there was a split and the Verein Vorwaerts was organized. The first meeting was held in Michael's hall at 21 East Main street and something like fifty members signed the roll the first evening and elected the following officers: President, Dr. Carl Schilling; vice president, Theodore Lange; corresponding secretary, August Hartman; treasurer, Fred Boehten; financial secretary, Rudolph Krueckemeyer; technical director, Adolph Puff. In September Randall hall was leased and active work commenced with a working class of about twenty and a membership of at least 150. The success of the society was assured from the beginning, although there were the usual difficulties incident to rival organizations to overcome. The members worked assiduously and soon became known throughout the country for their proficiency. In 1898, when only a year old, the active class went to a "bezirks," the last one held prior to the present one, and came away with honors, having won seventh prize out of a list of fourteen. In 1900—last year—the active class went to Philadelphia to the national meeting, held every four years, and came home with prize No. 27 out of a list of forty-seven, and in that contest thousands and thousands of turners competed. Continued success awakened new interest in the organization and inspired closer application and today the local society feels confident of capturing at least three or four prizes this year. It has now a membership of nearly 250 and has an active class of over thirty. Besides this class of prospective prize winners there is a ladies' class of fifteen, a junior class of eighteen and a boys' class of about twenty-five, to say nothing of a senior class of perhaps twenty-five or thirty more. The present officers are: President, Victor Kalteyer; vice president, Edwin Junghaus; corresponding secretary, Gustave Kedchum; financial secretary, August Rodenbeck; treasurer, Daniel Clemens; technical director, Adolph Puff.

FORT WAYNE TURNERS WHO PERFECTED THE ARRANGEMENTS.

VICTOR KALTEYER.
President.

DANIEL CLEMENS.
Treasurer.

GUST KEDCHUM,
Secretary.

ADOLPH ROGGEN.
Press and Invitations.

RICHARD DAENELL,
Entertainment.

JOHN KOCH,
Field Location.

ED JUNGHAUS,
Decorations.

CONRAD BAUSS.
Hotels.

ADOLF PUFF,
Technical Leader.

BEGINS WORK ON THE SUBWAY

CONTRACTOR GEORGE JAAP AT HUNTINGTON.

Electric Line's Tunnel Beneath Erie Tracks Will Be Completed in Forty-five Days.

(Huntington Democrat.)

George Jaap, of Fort Wayne, who has the contract for constructing the Southwestern traction subway under the Erie tracks, is in the city. He says he will be ready to begin active work with a full force of men and teams. Mr. Jaap says he will have work for plenty of good men and teams but that "no crowbaits need apply."

The subway from start to finish will be 200 feet long. The abutments will measure nine feet at the base and five feet at the top. The tunnel will measure thirteen feet in width. From the rail to the top of the tunnel the distance will measure seventeen feet. Mr. Jaap figures on completing the job in forty-five days.

Mr. Nelson has delivered to the traction company a small passenger engine, secured from the Northern Pacific railroad. The engine is labeled "Townsend, Read & Co., No. 3."

GENERAL PINGREE ILL.

London, June 14.—Hazen S. Pingree, formerly governor of Michigan, is in this city, suffering from a bad attack of dysentery, contracted while he was traveling on the continent. Mr. Pingree was better today, but his physicians do not consider him out of danger. The dysentery led to inflammation of the intestines and there are some symptoms of peritonitis.

ARAPAHOE CHIEF DEAD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14.—Sharp Nose, chief of the northern Arapahoes of the Wind River reservation, is dead. Sharp Nose was the war leader of his tribe and urged going on the warpath at the slightest provocation. He was the leader of the recent rebellion against the Indian agent at Fort Waskakie and his death undoubtedly will have a quieting effect on the Arapahoes.

See hand bills for G. R. & I. Ry. Cincinnati Excursion, Sunday, June 23d. $1.50 round trip. 14t7

GYPSIES ARE A NUISANCE.

Whoever has traveled in Europe has doubtless met in some part of the continent a gang of Hungarian gypsies roaming over the various countries of Europe, from south to north and from west to east, says the Chicago Chronicle. As a rule, they travel in families, numbering from twenty-five to one hundred souls and more, carrying along with them all their various and strange phrenophernalia. In most countries of Europe laws have been passed according to which these vagabonds are allowed to stay only a couple of days or a couple of hours in certain provinces or provincial districts, when they are escorted by gend'armes over the border. The principal business transactions consist of fortune-telling, begging and stealing. They are especially clever in the latter branch of business and take everything, from a pin and needle to a horse and carriage.

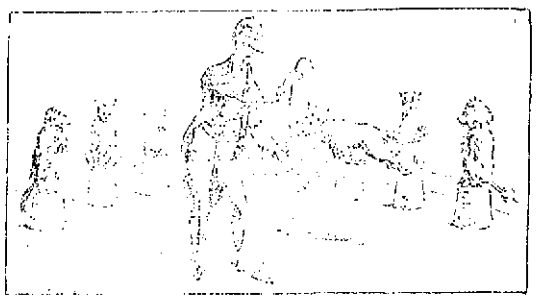
The gypsies have been a real nuisance for Europe for centuries and the Austro-Hungarian government is now considering a plan to force this most peculiar vagabond race into settlement, somewhere in the vast plains of Hungary. Most characteristic of the gypsies is the fact that they never work. This is one of their first principles. For more than 600 years they have been roaming over Europe and the up-to-date gypsy is by all means the cleverest thief in the world. Where no cat gets through the little brown gypsy boy finds his way. They have no religion, no morals, no honor or no fatherland. But he is prouder, perhaps, than a Spanish grandee. He lies to perfection and is the greatest story teller in the world.

Many other efforts have been made from time to time to confine the gypsy—300 of which have gymnasiums, used by 80,000 men. Five secretaries, resies to certain territories in Hungary, but always without any success.

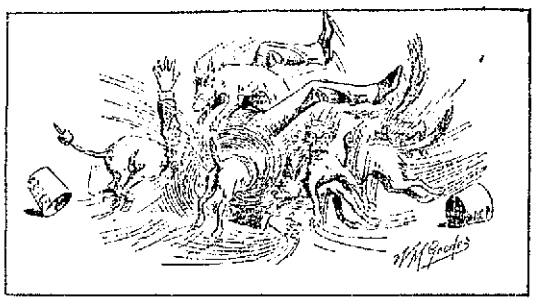
Some curious botanical experiments made at a zoological laboratory at Naples are reported by Hans Winkler. A flowerless aquatic plant, that grows normally with its roots in the sand and leaves in water, was inverted, specimens being placed with the leaves buried in the sand and the roots floating in the water in strong light. The roots changed to stems and leaves, the buried parts becoming roots.

Detroit is one of the most beautiful cities in America. You can go there next Sunday for $1.60 via Wabash and Steamer. Train leaves 6:20 a. m. 12tf

INTERRUPTED.



1. The dog performance progressed splendidly until—



2.—a mouse appeared unexpectedly.

SERIOUS.

Brokus—There's one serious drawback to these dollar watches.
Hokus—What's that?
Brokus—You can't pawn them.

"Well, old man, you look as if you had been held up by sandbaggers?"
No, that's just it. I wish I had been held up by somebody."

EUROPE'S NEXT BIG WAR

It Will Be Waged for Control of the Mediterranean Sea—Jealous of England.

(New York Sun.)

The visit of the Italian squadron to Toulon the other day and the formal renewal of friendship between France and Italy expressed in the official greetings exchanged by President Loubet and the duke of Genoa, uncle of King Victor Emmanuel II., after an estrangement of twenty years, almost to the month, was the closing of a chapter in European diplomatic history running back to the Berlin congress of 1878. On the day the congress closed its sittings Lord Salisbury and M. Waddington, French ambassador in London and French plenipotentiary at the congress, walked out together arm in arm. As they parted to go their different ways Lord Salisbury ejaculated: "You can now go into Tunis whenever you like." It was then that the foundation was laid of the permanent estrangement of Italy from France, already pronounced enough owing to the alienation of Savoy and Nice after the war of 1859, and England was enabled thereby to retain for twenty-three years longer the undisputed control of the Mediterranean. The time for the European powers to interfere with this state of affairs, however, was not yet ripe. The memory of 1870-71 kept France and Germany apart and the dreikaiserbund that had just arranged the mutilation of Turkey, England taking Cyprus for her share, was not disposed to enter into intimate association with a republic.

ALL JEALOUS OF ENGLAND.

What first gave cohesion to the opposition and jealousy generally felt in Europe to England's dominant position in the Mediterranean was the importation of Indian troops into Malta. From that time on the idea that the Mediterranean must be a European and not a British sea has steadily grown. It gained strength in 1881, when, during the negotiations at Constantinople that led to the cession of Thessaly and a part of Epirus to Greece, a proposal was made on behalf of the British to the Greek government to place the armed force of England at the disposal of the latter if it would insist on the cession of the territory as defined by the Berlin conference of the year before. With the promptitude and decision that marked all his actions, Prince Bismarck, under threat of opposing it with all the power of Germany, procured the rejection of the offer by the Greeks and its disavowal by the British government within twenty-four hours of its being made. And so another step was taken toward the time when, as expressed by one in a position to know what was passing in certain minds, England would be invited to take her fleet out of the Mediterranean, her territorial interests there being confined to Malta, her only possession, Cyprus being held conditionally.

In May, 1881, the French were definitely established in Tunis by treaty and a convention, signed on July 10, 1892, by the bey of Tunis, placed the administration of the province and the collection of taxes in the hands of the French. The impecunious condition of the Italian treasury and the disorganization of its finances compelled the Italian government to remain a chagrined spectator of the rape of territory which it had long marked down for its own, and the resentment toward France deepened, so preparing the way for the undisturbed occupation of Egypt by the British that took place the following year.

A CONFLICT AVERTED.

When the massacre of Alexandria, as it was called, in which a few Europeans and several hundred of Egyptians were killed, afforded the opportunity, the British government promptly took the lead. Proposals, more or less sincere, were made to the French government to act jointly with England, and declined. The British government, knowing that common action on the part of Italy and France was not to be feared under the circumstances, then turned to Italy with the same offer, but there also it was declined.

The British government then, having nothing to apprehend from any quarter, decided to act alone. The French in the first flush of resentment at what they regarded as trickery on the part of the British, dispatched their Mediterranean squadron from Toulon with the intention of attacking the British squadron at Alexandria. The indiscreet glee of the German press induced calmer consideration of the situation, and by the time the French admiral reached Tunis, where he had been told to call for final orders, he received instructions to return to France. The evident expectation of Prince Bismarck that Egypt would be the cause of war between France and England was thus thwarted, and the policy which had been pursued at Berlin in cooperation with the sultan to stimulate the revolutionary party under Arabi Pasha with the object of bringing on the war failed. The intervention that was intended in the event of a conflict came, consequently, to nothing, and the opportunity of creating a European control of the Mediterranean passed for the moment.

GERMAN OPPOSITION POTENT.

Care, however, has been taken by the other governments of Europe not to regularize the position of England in Egypt, and on one occasion Prince Bismarck employed the threat of calling a conference to consider the position of England there as a means of compelling Lord Salisbury to make unpalatable concessions to Germany in connection with African matters. At the time of the occupation of Egypt in 1882 the British government had intended following it up by the occupation of certain points on the Gulf of Alexandretta opposite Cyprus, but for reasons that remain obscure the idea was abandoned. The presumption is that it was the opposition of Germany, which has consistently been exerted against England at Constantinople from the days when Colonel Chesney first conceived the idea of the Euphrates Valley railway to the present time. The way in which Germany has ousted England commercially out of Turkey is notorious, as is also the diplomatic supremacy of Germany at Constantinople since 1887.

An incident at the end of the closing session of the Suez canal commission that sat in London in October, 1888, nearly resulted in a suspension of diplomatic relations between Germany and England. The evident intentional discourtesy of Lord Granville to the German ambassador, Count Munster, on the occasion caused Prince Bismarck to reproach the latter for not having demanded his passport and left London the same day, and later to remove him from London to Paris.

CRETE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

The assertive position always taken up by the British government with regard to Crete, on account of Suda bay, but more especially during the troubles in that island in 1897-99, has also been a factor determining the Mediterranean powers to take the first favorable opportunity for curtailing the British fleet in the Mediterranean. The British contention that Greece must never be allowed to possess Crete because it would give her and any ally the control of the eastern Mediterranean is resented not only by the Greeks but by the powers under whose influence Greece politically and geographically falls. The mastery of the Mediterranean by a power owning no country on its shores has become intolerable for its political and financial consequences to all the other states of Europe. The only government now standing in the way of an early liberation of the Mediterranean from a one-power control is that of the German emperor. Whenever Germany throws her weight into the scale the coalition against which England is armed will be formed.

The position in the Mediterranean, starting from the west, is briefly as follows: Spain, having lost her colonies beyond the seas, is endeavoring to re-enter the European continental system in relation to which she has been so long an outsider. Quite recently she was compelled to desist from constructing fortifications in the neighborhood of Gibraltar, under a diplomatic threat from the British government that continuance in the work would be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Portugal is generally looked on in England as a British outpost on the continent and treated as such. France, on account of her north African possessions, has interests on both sides of the Mediterranean, the free intercommunication between which is vital to her prosperity. Italy as a Mediterranean power declined before long also to have interests in north Africa, in Tripoli, is concerned in the liberation of the Mediterranean and in releasing herself from the conflicting obligations imposed on her by the naval convention with England which placed her fleets and ports at the disposal of Great Britain in certain eventualities. Austria-Hungary and Turkey are two states ripening for partition and reorganization and dependent on the forbearance of more powerful neighbors. The place once occupied by England at Constantinople is now filled by Germany, which, with Russia, will influence the future of the near east. Russia, which comes last, is gradually breaking down the barriers which England so laboriously raised against her in the Mediterranean and Black seas. The latter is now to all intents and purposes a Russian lake. It harbors a powerful squadron, which one day under the changing political conditions of Europe will issue into the Mediterranean and take its part in the Mediterranean coalition, the beginning of which can be discerned in the meeting at Toulon of Italian, French, Russian and Spanish warships. The triple alliance, being a combination for European continental purposes, is not threatened by the reopening of friendly relations between Italy and France, but on the contrary its naval policy will be strengthened by the adhesion of its strongest naval member to the powerful naval combination of Russia and France.

The British government by its action in the Mediterranean, especially since the developments of the boer war, gives evidence of being fully alive to the situation. The enormous expenditure incurred at Gibraltar, its threat to Spain already referred to, the measures taken to render Malta independent of the fleet for at least eighteen months in case of necessity and the establishment of signal stations all over the Mediterranean evince its anxiety for its communications with the far east through the Strait of Gibraltar and the Suez canal. The necessity for the absolute safety of its alternative route round the Cape of Good Hope explains the determination hitherto displayed to crush out the Dutch element of South Africa, and the best chance the Boers have of obtaining a generous settlement lies in the possibility that danger is showing in other directions that may compel an early diversion of a large part of the army in South Africa to some other quarter of the globe. The first lines of the new chapter of European diplomatic history opened by the visit of the Italian fleet to Toulon may perhaps be read in the visit of the French minister of foreign affairs to St. Petersburg.

GREAT SCOTTISH SCHOOLS.

The four great Scotch universities which will gain by the latest benefaction of Andrew Carnegie rank among the leading educational institutions of the world, says the Baltimore Sun.

The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582. During the year 1899 the total number of matriculated students in attendance was 2,348. Of these 836 were enrolled in the faculty of arts, 1,399 in the faculty of medicine, 368 in law, 47 in divinity, 178 in science and 22 in music. Among the matriculated students were 293 women.

St. Andrew's university is even more ancient than Edinburgh, having been founded in 1411. It originally included three separate colleges and corporations; St. Salvator's, dating from 1450; St. Leonard's, 1512, and St. Mary's, 1537. In 1747 the two first named were united and took the faculties of arts and medicine, St. Mary's being devoted to theology. University college, founded at Dundee in 1880, was made a part of the University of St. Andrew's in 1897. The average number of students in attendance is about 200.

The University of Glasgow was founded by a bull of Pope Nicholas V. in 1450, receiving a new charter from James VI. of Scotland in 1577. Its organization was remodeled by the Universities of Scotland acts of 1858 and 1889, by which each of the Scottish universities was given a similar organization. During the session of 1899 there were 1,053 students in attendance, of whom 306 were women. Of the total, 834 were students in art and 661 in medicine.

Aberdeen University was founded in 1494 by Bishop Elphinstone as a Studium Generale, in which he constituted a college in 1505 known as King's college. In 1593 George Keith, fifth Earl Marischal, founded Marischal college, which came to be also a university distinct from the former foundation. These two universities were united in one institution in 1860 and now form the University of Aberdeen. There are 23 professors and more than 800 students. The University of Aberdeen has been making great progress of late years, and during the last ten years has expended over $500,000 in sites and buildings. Like the other Scottish universities it confers the whole range of academic and professional degrees.

TRAMP STEAMER'S CHANCE.

In Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May appears a most interesting article upon the possibilities of Chicago as a seaport. The author, W. D. Hulbert, sums up the argument by remarking that, when all is said and done, the facts remain that transportation by water is almost invariably cheaper than by land, and that at least a portion of a cargo—from fifteen hundred to two thousand tons—can be carried through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals without breaking bulk. The latter point is of vital importance, especially in shipments of fragile goods which will not bear much handling. The delays in passing the canals will be counterbalanced to some extent by the delays which now take place in New York custom house.

It is even claimed that, because of the length of time required to get merchandise through the crowded warehouses of New York, goods from Europe can be delivered at the lake ports more promptly by way of the St. Lawrence than by the present routes. As to the comparatively small size of the steamers, that may prove to be in some cases a positive advantage, for it will enable them, like the Wergeland, to visit lesser European ports which now have no direct communication with American cities too small to absorb the cargo of a larger steamship, or to furnish her with a load for her return trip. Even if the traffic should not be as satisfactory as desired in 1901 it may succeed the following year. Just now marine freight rates are very high, and there is a great demand for steamers, especially on the ocean, but this condition of things cannot last always.

Sooner or later a change must come, and the cargo no longer will be seeking a ship, but the ship a cargo. And then the owners and masters of medium-sized steamers will turn their attention to this fresh-water route, stretching from Montreal 1,600 miles into the very heart of the North American continent.

A POCKET COLD CURE.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work, either. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

HOW TRUSTS AFFECT PRICES.

So far as the combinations exist a monopolistic power over prices—and sometimes they have this power to a limited degree—the result is in all probability usually, but not always, directly injurious to society, writes Jeremiah W. Jenks in the current number of the North American Review. So far as they are able to effect savings by less expenditure of industrial energy, these savings are directly beneficial to society. They may in no way affect prices immediately, but be retained by the capitalist or divided between him and the working man; or they may—and that is probably the best social result—be distributed through the community immediately in the form of lower prices. So far as experience goes it seems to show that so far the chief benefit has been retained by the capitalist; the laborers have secured a small part, the great mass of the consumers in some instances none of the benefits, in others part. The general tendency, however, through the beneficent influence of competition, either actual or potential influence of competition, either actual or potential, seems to be in the direction of giving to the consumers a larger part of this fund in the future, although both the combinations and the wage earners are likely to retain some benefit. The even more important question as to the ultimate result upon society of the changed distribution of wealth coming from the influence of industrial combinations on prices has been only hinted at above. It merits careful study.

ONE WOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

In the latest volume of love letters Rosa Amoroza thus describes some of the men who tried to win her: "One wanted to pop me into a gilt-wired cage, to give him the satisfaction of taming a wild bird, wanted to train me to eat lump sugar out of his hand—he would have given me the best sugar, pure cane, and even an ivory ring to swing in. Another felt I could regenerate him, make a new man of him, imagined he paid me a compliment by offering to allow me to darn the heels of his moral socks."

HEAD FEELS LIKE BURSTING.

Maybe you were out late last night. If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in a half hour. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

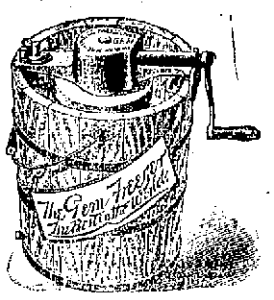
WALKING STICKS FOR GIRLS.

To give a girl a present of some of the well nigh innumerable odds and ends that are added to the toilet, either in the way of clasps, belts, laces, necklets, hair ornaments, hat pins or what not, is to be on the safe side, says the Lady's Pictorial. But who would dream of presenting a walking stick? Yet it is just this which at the present moment is most acceptable to the smart girl. A while later on it will go, of course, but for the time being there is a little craze for green walking sticks with very fanciful—jeweled, for choice, it goes without saying—heads. When their present vogue is over they will make beautiful umbrella sticks.

Cardinal Gibbons has not been in the best of health since his arrival in Rome and has been contemplating a visit in consequence to Carlsbad or Vichy, but his physicians have told him that this was not necessary and he now purposes to remain in Italy until the middle of June and then go to the north of France, Belgium and then to London.

Beginning next January subscribers in Paris will get telephones for $60 a year instead of $80.

Ice Cream Freezers.....



We are headquarters for the largest assortment of first-class freezers shown in the city.

The Gem, Queen and Pearl Freezers

in all sizes. Call and see them.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,

Hardware and Screen Doors,

38 AND 40 E. COLUMBIA STREET.

ONLY WOMEN KNOW

Wilkins, Ark., Feb. 6, 1900.

It is with pleasure that I drop you a few lines in thanks to you for your wonderful Wine of Cardui, which I have been taking. I have been married 22 years. I have never had any children, but I have suffered as much as any woman of my age. I have tried some of the best physicians in our county, and while they would give me some relief, my suffering would soon return. I have tried every kind of patent medicine, but I will say that I have never found anything to equal Wine of Cardui. MRS. MATTIE ERVIN.

Only the woman who has suffered knows the torture of female troubles and the awful sense of dejection which goes with them. There are women in this city enduring the agony of female troubles, day after day, because they believe the only way to secure relief is through a doctor's private examination and subsequent operation. Mrs. Ervin's experience proves that doctors often fail completely in treating female troubles. She tried the best ones in her county and they did her no permanent good. Doctors have so many cases they do not have time to make specialties of all kinds of diseases.

WINE OF CARDUI

is a specialist. A million women will tell that it will, in nine cases out of ten, bring complete relief. You need not abandon yourself to a life of suffering. Suffering comes from weak organs which cannot properly perform their functions. The over-taxing and strain makes pain. Wine of Cardui makes the female organs strong and healthy. Then the shooting pains in the hips and abdomen disappear; headache, backache, and other symptoms are banished and the patient feels like a different woman. Relief comes quietly at home without any one knowing it when you take Wine of Cardui. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms: "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MANSON BICYCLES IN THE LEAD.

More than 500 Satisfied Riders in the City and County.

We equip to Suit the Rider. Your CHOICE of TIRES, PEDALS, BAR and SADDLE, and our GUARANTEE is the STRONGEST IN THE WORLD.

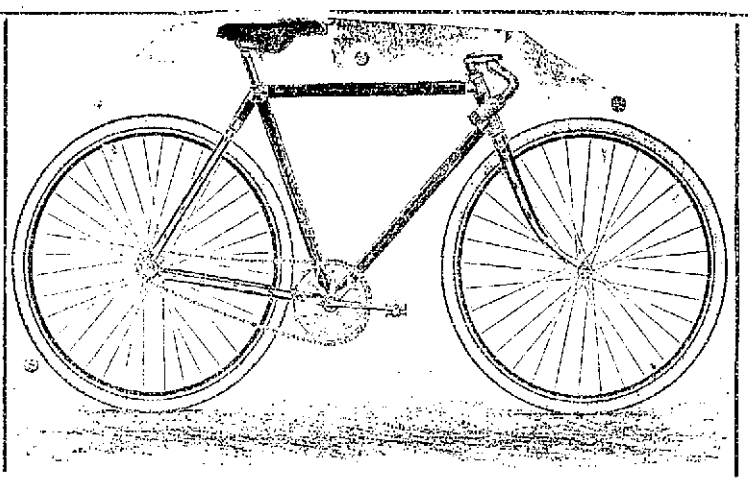
THE MANSON—The HANDSOMEST, the BEST, the FASTEST BICYCLE EVER BUILT. Always a Winner. Sold at the same place year after year.

PRICES—$30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.

Big Discount for Cash

Bicycle Tire

M. & W., Single or Double, $3.00 each
Hartford or Goodrich....$3.25 each
MANSON Tires, guaranteed.....$2.50 each
Double Tube, Guaranteed $2.50 each
Casings, $1.25 each
Single Tube Tires.....$1.50 each



Easy Payments.

Best Gas Lamps Made

The "SOLAR" at..... $2.50

These are fully guaranteed and are the only high-grade lamps on the market.

We sell the SOLAR Carbide.

IF DEFECTIVE PARTS ARE FOUND IN THE MANSON BICYCLE WE WILL REPLACE FREE AND PAY ALL EXPRESS CHARGES

Bicycles at from $15 to $25.

We have them with GUARANTEED Tires, such as M. & W., HARTFORD or GOODRICH.

Second-Hand Bicycles in good repair at from $5 to $10.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS,

- - - 31 Clinton Street. - - -

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GREAT PREACHER STRONGLY ARRAIGNS THE SPIRIT OF WILD SPECULATION.

Washington, D. C., June 9—In this discourse Dr. Talmage arraigns the spirit of wild speculation and gives some account of the financial ruin of other days. Proverbs xxiii., 5: "Riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away as an eagle toward heaven."

Money is a golden breasted bird with silver beak. It alights on the office desk, or in the counting room or on the parlor center table. Men and women stand and admire it. They do not notice that it has wings larger than a raven's, larger than a flamingo's, larger than an eagle's. One wave of the hand of misfortune and its spreads its beautiful plumage and is gone—"as an eagle toward heaven," my text says, though sometimes I think it goes in the other direction

What a verification we have had of the flying capacity of riches in Wall street! And Wall street is one of the longest streets in all the world. It does not begin at the foot of Trinity church, New York, and end at the East river, as many suppose. It reaches through all our American cities, and across the seas. Encouraged by the revival of trade, and by the fact that Wall street disasters of other years were so far back as to be forgotten, speculators run up the stocks from point to point until innocent people on the outside suppose that the stocks would always continue to ascend. They gather in from all parts of the country. Large sums of money are taken into Wall street, and small sums of money. The crash comes, thank God, in time to warn off a great many who were on their way thither; or the sadness of the thing is that a great many of the young men of our cities who save a little money for the purpose of starting themselves in business, and who have $500 or $1,000 or $2,000 or $10,000, go into Wall street and lose all. And if there ever was a time for the pulpit to speak out in regard to certain kinds of nefarious enterprises now is the time.

WILL FALL AGAIN.

Stocks rose and fell, and now they begin to rise again and they will fall again until thousands of young men will be ruined unless the printing press and pulpit give emphatic utterance. My counsel is to countrymen, so far as they may hear of this discourse, if they have surplus to invest it in first mortgages and in moneyed institutions which, though paying comparatively small interest, are sound and safe beyond dispute, and to stand clear of the Wall street vortex, where so many have been swamped and swallowed. What a compliment it is to the healthy condition of our country that these recent disasters have in no wise depressed trade! I thank God that Wall street's capacity to blast this country has gone forever.

Across the Island of New York in 1685 a wall made of stone and earth and cannon-mounted, was built to keep off the savages. Along by that wall a street was laid out, and, as the street followed the line of the wall, it was appropriately called Wall street. It is narrow, it is unarchitectural and yet its history is unique. Excepting Lombard street, London, it is the mightiest street on this planet. There the government of the United States was born. There Washington held his levees. There Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Knox and other brilliant women of the Revolution displayed their charms. There Witherspoon and Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield sometimes preached. There Dr. Mason chided Alexander Hamilton for writing the constitution of the United States without any God in it. There negroes were sold in the slave mart. There criminals were harnessed to wheelbarrows and, like beasts of burden, compelled to draw, or were lashed through the streets behind carts to which they were fastened. There fortunes have come to coronation or burial, since the days when reckless speculators in powdered hair and silver shoe buckles dodged Dugan, the governor general of his majesty, clear down to yesterday at 3 o'clock.

HISTORY OF WALL STREET.

The history of Wall street is to a certain extent the financial, commercial, agricultural, mining, literary, artistic, moral and religious history of this country. There are the best men in this country, and there are the worst. Everything from unswerving integrity to tiptop scoundrelism—everything from heaven-born charity to bloodles Shylockism. I want to put the plow in at the curbstone of Trinity and drive it clear through to Wall street ferry, and so it shall go, if the horses are strong enough to draw the plow.

First of all, Wall street stands as a type in this country for tried integrity and the most outrageous villainy. Farmers who have only a few hundred dollars' worth of produce to put on the market have but little to test their character, but put a man into the seven-times heated furnace of Wall street excitement and he either comes out a Shadrach, with hair unsinged; or he is burned into a black moral cinder. No half-way work about it. If I wanted to find integrity bomb-proof I would go among the bankers and merchants of Wall street; yet because there have been such villainies enacted there at different times some men have supposed that it is a great financial debauchery, and they hardly dare go near the street or walk up and down it unless they have buttoned up their last pocket and had their lives insured or religiously crossed themselves. Yet, if you start at either end of the street and read the business signs you will find the names of more men of integrity and Christian benevolence than you can find in the same space in any street of any of our cities. When the Christian commission and the sanitary commission wanted money to send medicines and bandages to the wounded, when breadstuffs were wanted for famishing Ireland, when colleges were to be endowed and churches were to be supported and missionary societies were to be equipped for their work of sending the Gospel all around the world the first street to respond has been Wall street, and the largest responses from all the land have come from Wall street.

UNBOUNDED SWINDLE.

But while that street is a type of tried integrity on one hand, it is also a type of unbounded swindle on the other. There are the spiders that wait for innocent flies. There are the crocodiles that crawl up through the slime to crunch the calf. There are the anacondas, with lifted loop, ready to crush the unwary. There are financial wreckers, who stand on the beach praying for a Caribbean whirlwind to sweep over our commercial interest. Let me say it is no place for a man to go into business unless his moral principle is thoroughly settled. That is no place for a man to go into business who does not know, when he is overpaid $5 by mistake, whether he had better take it back again or not. That is no place for a man to go who has large funds in trust and who is all the time tempted to speculate with them. That is no place for a man to go who does not know whether the laws of the state forbid usury or patronize it. Oh, how many men have risked themselves in the vortex and gone down, for the simple reason that their integrity had not been thoroughly established. Remember poor Ketcham, how soon the flying hoofs of his iron grays clattered with him to destruction. Remember poor Gay, at thirty years of age, astonishing the world with his fortunes and his forgeries. Remember that famous man whose steamboats and whose opera houses could not atone for his adulterous rides through Central park in the face of decent New York, and whose behavior on Wall street, by its example, has blasted ten of thousands of young men of this generation.

I hold up the polluted memory to warn young men, whose moral principles are not thoroughly settled, to keep out of Wall street. It is no place for a man who shivers under the blast of temptation. Let me say, also, to those who are doing legitimate business on that or similar streets of which that is a type, to stand firm in Christian principle. You are in a great commercial battlefield. Be courageous. There is such a thing as a hero of the bank and a hero of the stock exchange. You be that hero. I have not so much admiration for the French empress who stood in her balcony in Paris and addressed an excited mob and quelled it as I have admiration for that venerable banker on Wall street who, in 1864, stood on the steps of his moneyed institution and quieted the fears of depositors and bade peace to the angry waves of commercial excitement. God did not allow the lions to hurt Daniel, and he will not allow the "bears" to hurt you. Remember, my friend, that in all these scenes of business will soon have passed away, and by the law of God's eternal right all the affairs of your business life will be adjudicated. Honesty pays best for both worlds.

RUINOUS GAMBLING.

Again: I have to remark that Wall street is a type throughout the country of legitimate speculation on the one hand and of ruinous gambling on the other. Almost every merchant is to some extent a speculator. He depends not only upon the difference between the wholesale price at which he gets the goods and the retail at which he disposes of them, but also upon the fluctuation of the markets. If the markets greatly rise he greatly gains. If the markets greatly sink he greatly loses. It is as honest to deal in stocks as to deal in iron or coal or hardware or dry goods. He who condemns all stock dealings as though they were iniquitous simply shows his own ignorance. Stop all legitimate speculation in this country and you stop all banks, you stop all factories, you stop all storehouses, you stop all the great financial prosperities of this country. A stock dealer is only a commission merchant under another name. He gets his commission on one style of goods. You, the grocer, get your commission on another style of goods. The dollar that he makes is just as bright and fair and honest a dollar as the dollar earned by the day laborer.

But here we must draw the line between legitimate speculation and ruinous gambling. You, a stock operator without any property behind you, financially irresponsible, sell $100 of nothing and get paid for it. You sell 100 shares at $10,000 at thirty days. If at the end of thirty days you can get the scrip for $9,000 you have made $1,000. If at the end of thirty days you have to pay $11,000, then you have lost $1,000. Now that is trafficking in fiction; that is betting on chances; that involves the spirit of gambling as much as anything that ever goes on in the lowest gambling hell.

At certain times almost every prosperous merchant wakes up and he says: "Now, I have been successful in my line of trade and I have a lucrable income; I think I shall go down to Wall street and treble it in three weeks. There's my neighbor. He was in the same line of business; he has his $300,000 or $400,000 from the simple fact that he went into Wall street. I think I shall go, too." Here they come, retired merchants, who want to get a little excitement in their lethargic veins. Here they come, the trustees of great property, to fool everything away. Here they come, men celebrated for prudence, to trifle with the livelihoods of widows and orphans. Do you wonder that sometimes they become insane. It is insanity. Do you know there are hundreds of young men who are perishing under the passion of stock gambling? Do you know that in all Christian lands this is one of the greatest curses?

It is not peculiar to mercurial Americans. Oh, no! Almost every nation has indulged in it. The Hollanders, the most phlegmatic people in the world, had their gambling seizure in 1663. It was called the tulip mania. It was a speculation in tulips. Properties worth half a million dollars turned into tulips. All the Holland nation either buying or selling tulips. One tulip root sold for $200, another for $2,000. Excitement rolling on and rolling on until history tells us that one Amsterdam tulip, which was supposed to be the only one of the kind in the world, actually brought in the markets $1,616,000. That is a matter of history. Of course, the crash came, and all Holland went down under it.

FRENCH HISTORY.

But France must have its gambling expedition, and that was in 1716. John Law's Mississippi scheme, it was called. The French had heard that this American continent was built out of solid gold, and the project was to take it across the ocean and drop it in France. Excitement beyond anything that had yet been seen in the world. Three hundred thousand applicants for shares. Excitement so great that sometimes the mounted military had to disperse the crowds that had come to buy the stock. Five hundred temporary tents built to accommodate the people until they could have opportunity of interviewing John Law. A lady of great fashion had her coachman upset her near the place where John Law was passing, in order that she might have an interview with that benevolent and sympathetic gentleman. Stocks went up to 2,050 per cent., until one day suspicion got into the market, and down it all went. John Law's Mississippi scheme—burying its projector and some of the greatest financiers in all France, and was almost as bad as a French revolution.

Sedate England took its chance in 1720. That was the South Sea bubble. They proposed to transfer all the gold of Peru and Mexico and the islands of the sea to England. Five millions' worth of shares were put on the market at £300 a share. The books open, in a few days it is all taken, and twice the amount subscribed.

Excitement following excitement, until all kinds of gambling projects came forth under the wing of this South Sea enterprise. There was a large company formed with great capital for providing funerals for all parts of the land. Another company with large capital, £5,000,000 of capital, to develop a wheel in perpetual motion. Another company, with a capital of £4,000,000, to insure people against loss by servants. Another company, with £2,500,000 capital, to transplant walnut trees from Virginia to England. Then, to cap the climax, a company was formed for "A great undertaking, nobody to know what it is." And lo! £600,000 in shares were offered at £100 a share; books were opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the first day it was all subscribed. "A great undertaking, nobody to know what it is."

FORSOOK EMPLOYMENT.

An old magazine of those days describes the scene (Hunt's Magazine). It says: "From morning until evening Change Alley was full to overflowing with one dense, moving mass of living beings, composed of the most incongruous materials, and in all things save the mad pursuit wherefor they were employed, utterly opposite in their principles and feelings, and far asunder in their situations in life and the professions they follow. Statesmen and clergymen deserted their high stations to enter upon this great theater of speculation and gambling. Churchmen and dissenters left their fierce disputes and forgot their wranglings upon church government in the deep and hazardous game they were playing for worldly treasures and for riches, which, if gained, were liable to disappear within an hour of their creation. Whigs and tories buried their weapons of political warfare, discarded party animosities and mingled together in kind and friendly intercourse, each exulting as their stocks advanced in price, and grumbling when fortune frowned upon them.

"Lawyers, physicians, merchants and traveling men forsook their employment, neglected their business, disregarded their engagements, to whirl along in the stream, to be at last engulfed in the wild sea of bankruptcy. Females mixed with the crowd, forgetting the station and employment which nature had fitted them to adorn, and dealt boldly and extensively, and like those by whom they were surrounded, rose from poverty to wealth, and from that were thrown down to beggary and want, and all in one short week, and perhaps before the evening which terminated the first day of their speculation. Ladies of high rank, regardless of every appearance of dignity, and blinded by the prevailing infatuation, drove to the shops of their milliners and haberdashers, and there met their stockholders, whom they regularly employed, and through whom extensive sales were daily negotiated. In the midst of the excitement all distinctions of party and religion and circumstances and character were swallowed up."

But it was left for our own country to surpass all, about thirty-seven years ago. We have the highest mountains and the greatest cataracts and the longest rivers, and, of course, we had to have the largest swindle. One would have thought that the nation had seen enough in that direction during the morus multicaulis excitement, when almost every man had a bunch of crawling silk-worms in his house, out of which he expected to make a fortune. But all this excitement was as nothing compared with what took place in 1864, when a man near Titusville, Pa., digging for a well, struck oil. Twelve hundred companies call for $1,000,000,000 of stock. Prominent members of churches, as soon as a certain amount of stock was assigned to them, saw it was their privilege to become presidents or secretaries or members of the board of direction. Some of these companies never had a foot of ground, never expected to have. Their entire equipment was a map of a region where oil might be and two phials of grease, crude and clarified. People rushed down from all parts of the country by the first train and put their hard earnings in the gulf. A young man came down from the oil region of Pennsylvania utterly demented, having sold his farm at a fabulous price, because it was supposed there might be oil there—coming to a hotel in Philadelphia at the same time I was living there, throwing down a $5,000 check to pay for his noonday meal and saying he did not care anything about the change! Then he stepped back to the gas burner to light his cigar with a thousand dollar note. Utterly insane.

The good Christian people said: "This company must be all right, because Elder So-and-So is president of it, and Elder So-and-So is secretary of it, and then there are three or four highly respected professing Christians in the board of directors. They did not know that when a professed Christian goes into stock gambling he lies like sin. But alas for the country! It became a tragedy, and $1,000,000,000 were swamped. There are families today sitting in the shadows of destitution who but for that great national outrage would have had their cottages and their homesteads. I hold up before the young men these four great stock gambling schemes that they may see to what length men will go smitten of this passion, and I want to show them how all the best interests of society are against it, and God is against it, and will condemn it for time and condemn it for eternity. I do not dwell upon the frenzied speculations in Wall street last month. You all have enough remembrance of that financial horror. I only want you to know that it was in procession of monetary frenzies, some of which have passed and others are to come.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

O, men of Wall street, and of all streets, stand back from nefarious enterprises; join that great company of Christian men who are maintaining their integrity, notwithstanding all the pressure of temptation. In the morning, when you open business in the broker's office or in the banking house, ask God's blessing, and when you close it pronounce a benediction upon it. A kind of business that men cannot engage in without prayer is no business for you. I wish that the words of George Peabody, uttered in the hearing of the people of his native town—Danvers, Mass.—I wish that those words could be uttered in the hearing of all the young men throughout the land. He said: "Though Providence has granted me unvaried and universal success in the pursuit of fortune in other lands, I am still in heart the humble boy who left yonder unpretending dwelling. There is not a youth within the sound of my voice whose early opportunities and advantages are not very much greater than were my own, and I have since achieved nothing that is impossible to the most humble boy among you." George Peabody's success in business was not more remarkable than his integrity and his great hearted benevolence. I pray upon you God's protecting and prospering blessing. I hope you may all make fortunes for time and fortunes for eternity.

Some day when you come out of your place of business and you go to the clearing house, or the place of custom or the bank or your own home—as you come out of your place of business, just look up at the clock in the tower and see by the movement of the hands how your life is rapidly going away, and be reminded of the fact that before God's throne of inexorable judgment you must yet give account for what you have done since the day you sold the first yard of cloth or the first pound of sugar. I pray for you all prosperity. Stand close by Christ and Christ will stand close by you. The greater the temptation the more magnificent the reward. But, alas! for the stock gambler—what will he do in the judgment? That day will settle everything. That to the stock gambler will be a "break" at the "first call." No smuggling into heaven. No "collaterals" on which to trade your way in. Go in through Christ the Lord or you will forever stay out. God forbid that after you have done your last day's work on earth, and the hushed assembly stands around with bowed heads at your obsequies—God forbid that the most appropriate text or your funeral oration should be 'As a partidge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days and at the end he shall be a fool. Or that the most appropriate funeral psalm should be the words of the poet:

Price of many a crime untold,
Gold, gold, gold, gold.

THE QUEEN AND HER DOGS.

The queen raised the Scotch collie to its proud position of the most popular dog in England—it having no mean reputation in Scotland, says "Our Animal Friends." She owned and loved two collies, "Sharp" and "Noble," which accompanied her daily on her rides about the country. When children came to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert's they, too, had their pet dogs. Perhaps the setters and the spaniels were their best-known playfellows. Those dogs are painted and oftencst with the groups of the prince and princesses. As house dogs, the queen found the Dandie Dinmants unmatched for faithfulness. The Skyes were also pets, both at Windsor and at Balmoral Castle. One word we must say of Eos, the devoted and beloved greyhound of Prince Albert. She belonged to the prince long before his marriage, and then lived with the queen and prince. The dog, with her two puppies, was painted by the great Landseer, and by another fine artist, George Morley. The picture by Landseer is one of the most beautiful dog portraits in existence. On the death of Prince Albert the effigy of Eos was carved upon his tomb.

When Queen Victoria lay dying she sent for her dainty pet Pomeranian dog, Marco. The affectionate little animal jumped upon the bed and the poor lady caressed it with every mark of tenderness. It is not strange, of course, that in the life of so true-hearted a woman the mere beasts about her should play an important part and be cared for with so true a spirit of kindness; but the example is worth noting and following for its own sake.

INSOMNIA

Is caused by a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an extract of celery combined with other efficacious medical ingredients, resulting in a nerve medicine of rare virtue and wonderful in its prompt and soothing curative effects. It will make you sleep. Sold by Dreier & Bro., corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

BOOM IN ENGRAVINGS.

The extraordinary prices engravings are now reaching is a very remarkable fact, says the Review of the Week. A few years ago £50 was thought a high price for a good mezzotint or engraving after Sir Joshua Reynolds; now as much as £1,000 has been paid on more than one occasion, and from £400 to £600 is the ordinary value of a good specimen.

In the Russian agricultural districts the peasant children often work seventeen hours a day during harvest time. The ministry of finance is formulating a bill limiting child labor to eight hours a day for the future.

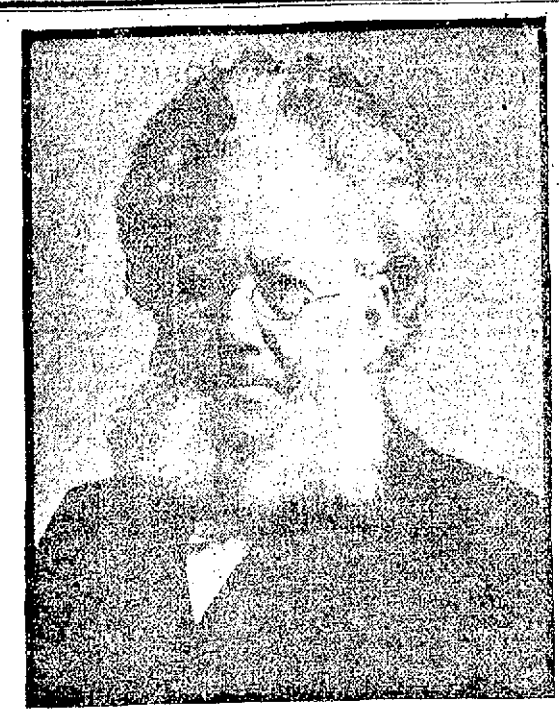
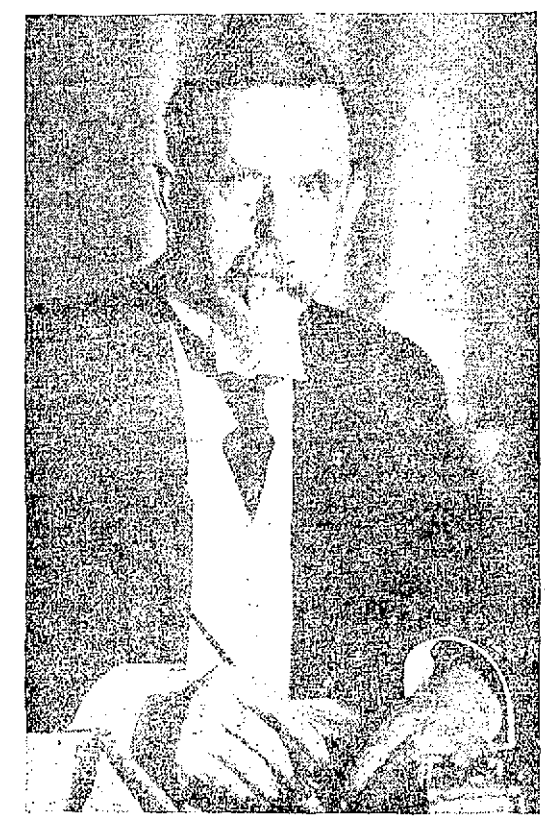


Photo by Schaarwachter, Berlin.

HENRIK IBSEN, THE FAMOUS NORWEGIAN DRAMATIST AND AUTHOR.

The long and serious illness of Dr. Ibsen has been watched with world-wide interest and sympathy. Although past 80 years of age, the veteran author continued his literary work up to the time of his recent illness.

DR. DANIEL C. GILMAN, WHO HAS RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.



ADJUTANT GENERAL CORBIN, WHO GOES TO THE PHILIPPINES TO PLAN SOME REFORMS.

On June 25 Adjutant General Corbin will sail on the transport Hancock for Manila. His purpose is to obtain information regarding the military needs of the Philippines, with a view of introducing reforms. When he returns, he will make a complete report to Secretary Root and President McKinley. The date for the gallant general's marriage to Miss Edith Patten has been set for Nov. 6.

Absolutely Harmless. Cures on the Spot.

BROMO-PEPSIN

"Note the Word Pepsin."

CURES Headache, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, and Nervousness.

All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

The Men Who Rose Up

By CHARLES B. LEWIS.

—Copyright, 1898.

"Four battles and I hadn't even been grazed. Then came Chickamauga. My brigade was advancing, and I was yelling and cheering with the rest, when all of a sudden—blankness. I had been bowled over."

It was an ex-federal soldier exchanging war reminiscences with half a dozen ex-confederates in the reading-room of a Mobile hotel.

"I had been hit in the left hip," he continued, "and it may have been half an hour after I went down before I opened my eyes again. I was lying within three feet of a Georgian. On that acre of ground we were divided about half and half, and there were as many dead as wounded. The battle had passed beyond us, and we must lie there until picked up. Whew! but didn't that wound throb and hurt as I got my senses back! The bullet had only grazed the hip-bone, but the pain would have made an ox cry out. I was whimpering away when the Johnny called out:

"'Say, Yank, are you crying after your nursing bottle? Maybe your mammy will bring it along right soon!'

"That shut me up," said the federal. "Down below us was a little creek and a bed of black muck. At least 20 of us dragged ourselves down there and plastered that muck on to each other's wounds, and it acted like a poultice. We were not lacking for either food or water, and we got along together first-rate. We exchanged names, regiments, etc., and there was no boasting on the part of the confederates as we realized that the battle was going against us. I hadn't caught sight of any body of men on either side when the sun went down and night came on. Now and then, during the night, I was awakened by some one groaning, but we were a pretty quiet lot. Three or four of the wounded died and made no sign. At midnight or thereabouts a ghoul of the battlefield came prowling about. I could not see the color of his uniform, and when two or three of the wounded shouted to him he ran away. It was well that he did, for the Georgian had it, but the Georgian did not. He turned on his face, dragged himself forward a few feet, and picked up a navy revolver. Then, resting the weapon across the dead body of one of his own regiment, he sent a bullet square between the shoulders of the ranger and dropped him dead in his tracks—dropped him dead with the bont clutched in his hands. There was a shout of approval from everybody—even from the ranger's comrades—and there was no further attempt to molest us. Half a dozen of us crawled up to the man, and we found that the bayonet had passed through the fleshy part of his thigh only, but he was so securely pinned to the earth that it took us ten minutes to extricate him. We passed along a lot of the muck from hand to hand and applied it to his fresh wound, and after a time we checked the bleeding. He was picked up with the rest of us just before dark, but he was far gone, and I have no doubt that he was dead within 24 hours."

"But he told you his name and regiment?" queried one of the listeners.

"He did, as I well remember, but I never could recall either. He was a member of my brigade, but of which of the four regiments I cannot say. Some one in authority may have found his name to bury with him."

"And what became of the confederate—the Georgian?" asked a gray-haired man who had been a most attentive listener.

"He was picked up at the same time I was, but I did not see him again. I have always felt quite sure that he died in hospital. At the least his leg had to come off."

"He didn't die, and they saved his leg," said the gray-haired man, as he rose up. "I'm the Georgian!"

"God's will—God's will!" whispered man to man.

"And you wouldn't know the federal who was bayoneted?" asked a stranger on the outside of the group—a man who had heard all and said nothing.

"If he got well of his wounds he is 25 years older than when he lay on that battlefield," answered the narrator.

The other stood up, unbuttoned his vest and suspender, and pulling aside his clothing he continued:

"There is the scar of that bayonet wound. I am the federal who lay on the hillside."

No one spoke for a long minute. Then a man who had been colonel of a Mississippi regiment uncovered his head and said:

"The ways of God are mysterious ways!"

"And past finding out!" whispered the others, as hand sought hand for a grip.

"HE SENT A BULLET SQUARE BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS OF THE RANGER."

drawn a musket to him and was ready to shoot. Morning finally came, and we crawled down for fresh mud poultices, and made breakfast on whatever we could find. I'd have given a year's pay if I had dared groan and cry out and weep. I felt like a grieved child. I wanted to have a regular crying spell all by myself, but there was that Georgian lying close beside me and ready to express his contempt. His right knee was shattered, and he knew that the leg would have to come off, and yet I never heard him fetch a sigh. When he saw my lip trembling and the tears in my eyes, he laughed right out and said:

"'Say, Yank, I'll hunt around and see if I can scare up some bread and butter with sugar on it. Your mammy ought to have sent your doll-baby along to keep you company.'

"Soon after noon," resumed the federal, after the laughter had subsided, "three or four Texan rangers suddenly appeared. They were stragglers who were after plunder. There were such men on both sides, as we all know, and they were not soldiers to be proud of. These fellows came cursing and swaggering, and appeals from the wounded, federal or confederate, were answered with oaths and jeers. Thirty feet above me on the hillside was a wounded federal. He had been hit in the side, and could not crawl about or sit up for his broken ribs. Food and drink had been passed to him, and he had shown that he was a man of pluck. He had on a new pair of long-legged boots, and these caught the eye of one of the ghouls. He grabbed hold of a foot of the wounded man to pull the boot off, and a dozen of us shouted at him. He did not pause, however, but worried the boot off. Then as he went for the other, we all heard the federal crying out:

"'Don't—for God's sake, don't! Can't you see that I'm badly hurt, and that you'll finish me!'"

"The brute! He ought to have been shot down!" exclaimed the listeners in chorus.

"As he pulled on the boot," said the narrator, "he pulled the groaning, shrieking man along the ground. Of a sudden he dropped the foot, picked up a musket with fixed bayonet and, lifting it high up, he pinned the poor victim to the earth. War never saw a more brutal act. We all cried out against it, but the Georgian did not. He turned on his face, dragged himself forward a few feet, and picked up a navy revolver. Then, resting the weapon across the dead body of one of his own regiment, he sent a bullet square between the shoulders of the ranger and dropped him dead in his tracks—dropped him dead with the bont clutched in his hands. There was a shout of approval from everybody—even from the ranger's comrades—and there was no further attempt to molest us. Half a dozen of us crawled up to the man, and we found that the bayonet had passed through the fleshy part of his thigh only, but he was so securely pinned to the earth that it took us ten minutes to extricate him. We passed along a lot of the muck from hand to hand and applied it to his fresh wound, and after a time we checked the bleeding. He was picked up with the rest of us just before dark, but he was far gone, and I have no doubt that he was dead within 24 hours."

"But he told you his name and regiment?" queried one of the listeners.

"He did, as I well remember, but I never could recall either. He was a member of my brigade, but of which of the four regiments I cannot say. Some one in authority may have found his name to bury with him."

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Adulteration of Rice.

So cheap and common an article of food as rice is adulterated. The purpose is to give the grains an attractive color, the articles used being oil and parraffin, but the effect on the rice is deleterious. These oily substances, a New Orleans paper says, sink into the grain and make it hard. The result is that more cooking is needed, and even then the rice often remains hard, and, to that extent, is made indigestible. In addition the oil adds to the weight of the grain, and thus again is the buyer cheated.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Magnetic Plant.

There has been discovered in India a strange plant which possesses astonishing magnetic power. The hand touching it immediately receives a strong magnetic shock, while at a distance of 20 feet a magnetic needle is affected by it.—Albany Argus.

Considerate of His Soldiers.

The Haytian government is very considerate of the comfort of soldiers. Every picket is supplied with a chair

Tallest Race in the World.

The Tehuelches—as they call themselves—of southern and eastern Patagonia, are the tallest human beings in the world, the men averaging but slightly less than six feet, while individuals of four feet six inches above that mark are not uncommon.

Didn't Worry Him.

Hudson—Does Jones make light of his troubles?

Judson—Well, I saw him burning up some dunning letters.—N. Y. Evening Journal.

SQUATTER SKETCHES

Abe Hope Tells How He Went Into Catfish.

Copyright, 1899. By M. QUAD.

"Befo' the Lawd, but I never dun think of it without feelin' to hurt some one!" growled the squatter, as we sat on his doorstep, looking out on the yellow-colored Mississippi 40 rods away.

He wriggled around to get a better rest for his back, kicked the dogs to a respectable distance, and then continued:

"It was all owin' to Majah Tripper, sah. My land used to run back thar' almost a mile, and thar' was a bayou with heaps of catfish in it. It wasn't ten minits' work to catch a fish, and we jest had fresh meat the ya'r round, with plenty mo' growin' all the time. Thar' are folks who argue that catfish don't begin with quail or oysters for a steady diet, but I'm fur holdin' that no true American wants anything better. You kin cook catfish in fo'teen different ways, an' it's meat to put fat on your ribs and keep it thar'. I was sittin' right yere one day two y'ars ago when Majah Tripper comes up from the river with his gun on his shoulder. After we had talked about snipe fur awhile, he says to me:

"'Abe Hope, you've got a bayou, and you've got catfish, and you are in a position to make yourself beloved by the people of Arkansaw. If I was in your shoes, I'd be governor of the state within three y'ars.'

"'As to how?' says I.

"'How many catfish do you reckon you've got in that bayou?'

"'Bout a thousand, I reckon.'

"'With room for a million. A catfish is a critter what likes company. You can't crowd 'em too close. When he ain't feedin' he likes to be touchin' noses with other fish. Nuthin' pleases him better than to be one of a crowd rollin' in the mud or standin' on his head. What you doin' with them thousand catfish?'

"'Jest eatin' of 'em as we want 'em.'

"'And yit you've had a fortune right in your grasp these five y'ars back, and didn't know 'nuff to shet your fingers on it! And you could have bin famous all over Arkansaw and beloved by all the people, but you have bin stone blind!'

"What was his scheme?" I asked, as the old man paused to refill his pipe.

"It was this, sah, though it took a heap o' talk fur him to git at it. He'd bin up no'th and diskivered that all high-toned folks was cryin' arter catfish. They wanted it boiled, baked and fried. They wanted catfish roe, and they wanted catfish smoked. They dun got tired of oysters, quail and duck, and had turned to catfish as the best thing to be had. It didn't 'pear to me that way, sah—I couldn't make it 'pearso; but Majah Tripper is a mighty smooth talker and I couldn't dispute him. Thar' was money to be made in shippin' catfish up no'th—heaps of money. He dun figgered that I ought to make a hundred dollars a day."

"But how were you to make yourself beloved by the people?"

"I was to ship only the choicest of the meat up no'th, and the heads and tails and the rest was to be divided around free. Didn't 'pear to me that there would be no great shakes, but Majah Tripper had it all his way. Dawg-gone a man who kin talk like a streak o' grease slidin' down hill!"

"And how were you to get your catfish?" I persisted.

"That's what's ailin' me to be so whoopin' mad!" shouted the old man, as he flung his hat at one of the dogs. "Dint my hide, but I didn't have no sense in my head. Then a thousand catfish in the bayou was all right, but not 'nuff to begin on. The idea was to git me' o' 'em in from the river, and to do that I'd have to dig a ditch so rods long. The Majah had figgered that ten million catfish was passin' up and down yere every day in the y'ar. Out of them ten million about 50,000 a day orter go down through the ditch into my bayou. In 20 days I'd have my million and could close up the ditch and begin work. Me'n the old woman was fules, sah; plumb fules."

"You dug the ditch, then?"

"Yes, sah. I hired niggers, and it cost me fifty dollars. Majah Tripper come over every day and talked catfish to me, and he wrote a piece and had it published in the papers, and drat my hide if I didn't go around steppin' high and feelin' to pity common folks. The water went through the ditch into the bayou all right and though I didn't see no catfish the majah figgered that they was runnin' in at the rate of ten a minit. For about fo' days I was a happy man. I reckoned on diamonds, hosses and kerridges, and rich clothes, and the ole woman was bound to put in fo' weeks at Saratoga. Lawd, sah, but what a fule a man kin make o' himself."

"But about the catfish?" I asked.

"Dunno, sah. Mebbe a million of 'em went through that ditch, and mebbe not one. One day Majah Tripper dun figgered that I was already next to the richest man in Arkansaw, and that I'd be elected governor by the biggest kind of a majority, and I was so dun tickled that I lent him $50 and went to bed as happy as a child. I'd noticed that afternoon that the river was on the rise, but I didn't give it much thought. Long 'bout midnight the ole woman wakes me up and says:

"'Abe, I'm hearin' a mighty queer sound down to'rds the bayou, and mebbe you'd better git up.'

"'What's the sound?' says I.

"'A rippin' and a tearin', same as if destruction was goin' on. Don't you hear it?'

"I heard heaps o' sounds," said the old man, as he heaved a sigh, "and I was so tickled I couldn't keep still. I was dead sure that it was the catfish runnin' into my ditch. I figgered that they was fightin' to see who could git in fust, and I was blessin' Majah Tripper when I fell asleep again. It was mawnin' when I woke up agin, and the old woman was sayin':

"'Ape Hope, have we bin movin' away to some other part of the kentry?'

"'Of co'se not,' says I.

"'But this don't look to me from the back door like the same ole Arkansaw.'

"'Must be. Folks can't move in their sleep.'

"Well, sah, the old woman couldn't make it out, but it didn't take me long arter I got a look around. The risin' river had gone boomin' down my ditch and cut into its banks, and the bayou had overflowed and cut a way out for itself. Then the land begun to melt away, and durin' that night I lost jest twenty-five acres. Jest eaten right up by the river, sah—ditch, bayou, land, and all—and things was left as you see 'em now. I might hev known the ditch would do it, but I let Majah Tripper talk me into it."

"And your thousand catfish were swept away?" I said.

"Swept right away, sah. Didn't have one left, and no place fur one to swim. Lost $500 worth of land, lent the Majah $50 which I'll never git back, and was out $50 mo' on the ditch. Drat my hide and durn my buttons, but I ain't ditten and never will be ditten for speculation. It's my bizness to set down and chaw terbacker and be lazy and pore, and the next man who comes along with a scheme will want wings to fly off my land."

Nothing New Under the Sun.

There's nothing new under the sun. Artificial ice was made as long ago as 1753. Double sarcopans, with a space between for water, hailed as a modern invention, have been dug up at Pompeii. A set of false teeth has been found in an Etruscan tomb that must be 2,400 years old. An ancient Etruscan engraving of about the same date represents an Argonaut practising at a punching bag. The Egyptians thoroughly understood hydraulic engineering 4,000 years ago.

SUFFERING HUSBANDS.

Hold a Meeting and Organize a Society for Protection Against Drunken Wives.

A peculiarly pathetic band of union existed between a small company of men gathered in one of the rooms of St. George's hall, Westminster Bridge road. They were husbands with drunken wives, and they had met for the purpose of forming a society for themselves and others in like case. Ineffectual Pettuchios with a different end! Ah, no; that would be a cheap gibe in face of the pitiful statements made to ears which could detect no degree of difference in their dreadful import. It was not a woman with a froward temper each had to master, but a woman with a passion for strong drink.

They were mostly superior workingmen—one might have been Stephen Blackpool, stepped straight out of the pages of "Hard Times"—but others were evidently in a better position. They all had the same tale to tell.

"It was to be May day all our lives," said the chairman, "when we took our girl wives to church, but this curse of drink has broken our hearts and ruined our homes." Although the company was small, the organizer of the meeting, a cabman with 25 years' experience of a drunken wife to look back upon, gave the assurance that he might have got many thousands to attend. But some would not come because their wives had pawned their only decent suit of clothes for drink. Other did not care to make their afflictions known in any gathering of their fellow men; a number could not afford to take a long journey to Westminster.

For grim tragedy there was nothing to choose between any of the tales unfolded. Some had left their wives in bed, recovering from the Saturday's bout; all dreaded the effect of the mother's example on the children, especially the girls. One workingman had bought back his household effects six times in 25 years, his wife having sold them article by article for drink.

"Here," exclaimed another, with dramatic effect, "is what I found before I left home this morning," and he produced a bundle of 25 pawn tickets—mute witnesses of a wrecked home.

"Floating all over the place, I suppose," said a deep voice from the back of the room, and an assenting murmur ran through the audience.

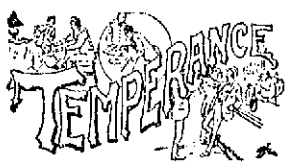
"I've got hundreds of 'em," said a weather-beaten cabman; "I sell 'em every six months."

And so the terrible indictment ran its course, but with a strong chivalrous sentiment in it, in spite of its fierceness.

"I love my wife," said one; "my wife is a perfect angel when she is sober!" exclaimed another, with the emphasis of strong conviction.

"We married these women, and we cannot utterly cast them off," said a gentlemanly young fellow, "but we must have more protection than the law at present gives us." If there was any dissent to this "resting off" sentiment it came from a man of 30 years' experience, who admitted he was weary of it. His wife was a drunkard, and he said, with something like a wail in his voice: "My daughter, a young thing of 25, only lately married, has been led away by her mother's example, and is now lost—lost."

One speaker suggested the formation of a sort of isolated community of men with drunken wives, and, in the ultimate resort, emigration with the children, leaving the women as a burden upon a country which would give no remedy to the men. It was agreed to form an association to be called "The Husbands' Protection Society Against Drunken Wives," and to agitate for an amendment to the bishop of Winchester's habitual drunkards' bill which would put the husbands on an equality with the wives with regard to facilities for procuring a separation order.—London Tit-Bits.



SAVING A DRUNKARD.

One Case in Which a Helping Hand and Encouraging Word Helped to Work a Reformation.

"That there is nearly always that in a man which will respond to kind treatment, and that, no matter how low his social condition, a helping hand will stimulate him to efforts at bettering his condition," said Dr. William B. Martin, of Cheyenne, Wyo., at the Arlington, "was clearly proven to me during the first grand rush for the Klondike gold fields three years ago. A party was organized in my city and took along as cook a man who had for years been a hard drinker and fallen so low as to be always hoeing about saloons on the lookout for a drink. He was only taken along at the urgent solicitation of one of the party who had known him in his more prosperous days, and upon the promise that he would leave liquor alone. He made good his promise from the time they started. When the party had covered about three-quarters of the journey from the point where they were landed by the Seattle steamer the provisions gave out and some of the party had to go on to the nearest Indian village, something over a hundred miles distant, in order to secure food and dogs with which to continue the journey. The man who had been a hard drinker insisted upon being one of the party to go ahead. And he did, and when two

THEY CARRIED FOOD WITH THEM.

days out between the camp and the Indian village the two who accompanied him became so footsore and ill that they could neither go forward nor back. This man tramped on the remaining 40 miles to the Indian village. He reached there in a terribly exhausted condition. He made the Indians understand the condition of affairs and a party of them went back with him to where he had left the two others. They carried food with them and a pack of dogs and soon reached the camp of the original party. With this aid they continued their journey into the Klondike. In addition to his pay as cook for their camp in the Klondike every man in the party shared in a small way the fruits of his labors with this man, and the man now lives in Cheyenne, a respectable, well-to-do citizen."—Washington Star.

SHOWS ALARMING INCREASE.

Drink Bill of 1900 Over $100,000,000 More Than Ever Before—The Reasons Therefor.

It is a startling fact that the spirit bill for 1900 is over $100,000,000 greater than ever before. The first explanation of this is the general prosperity of the country. There seems to be some relation between prosperity and spirit drinking. It is found that in times of great commercial depression, as from 1895 to 1897, the consumption of spirits was very much less. When the good times of 1898 began, a rapid increase followed, until this last year, ending July 1, the largest amount of spirits in value has been used since the record began in 1876. The figures seem to indicate that malt liquors have been most largely called for. The amount per capita is over eight dollars, whereas distilled liquors, both domestic and imported, range little over six dollars, and wines reach about one dollar per capita. As we have said many times before, there are great tides of spirit drinking with a regular ebb and flow which are traceable in history. There is no doubt such a tidal movement, which will rise to a certain high level and then recede, as many times before in the past. In the meantime, physicians will recognize an increase in the diseases and injuries, which follow from the use of spirits, and public sentiment will support scientific efforts to neutralize and prevent it. The full use activity already manifested along these lines indicates a consciousness of the coming danger.—Journal of Inebriety.

Victory for Liquor Law.

The supreme court of Vermont has decided that the liquor law passed by the state legislature in 1898 is constitutional. This law provides that the holding of a United States license for the sale of liquor is prima facie evidence that the holder is a common seller, and he may be punished for violating the prohibitory law, although no evidence exists that a sale of liquor has actually been made.

French Postmen Must Not Drink.

The postal director at Doubs, France, has issued an order forbidding all letter carriers from accepting alcoholic drinks from their customers, both while on and off duty. He declares that the exigencies of the service demand total abstinence.

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Standard Granulated Sugar, 6c lb.	Coffee A Sugar, 5½c lb.
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Extra Good Young Hyson, 25c lb.	English Breakfast, 60c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb.	Good Oolong, 35c; Best, 50c lb.
Gunpowder, Basil, 50c lb, Best 60c lb.	Good Japan, 40c lb; Best, 50c lb.
Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb.	

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We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Very Best Green Rio, 15c lb.	Our Best Roasted Rio, 12½c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb.	Roasted Java, 31c lb.
Rich Mocha, Green, 25c lb.	Roasted Mocha, 31c lb.

LAKE FISH AND BOSTON FISH.

Family White Fish, 100lbs., $1.75.	Best Mackerel, kit, $2.25.
Family White Fish, kit, 55c.	Scotch Herring, keg, 85c.
No. 1 White Fish, kit, 1.25.	Holland Herring, keg, 85c.
Mackerel, kit, $1.35.	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c.
Labrador Herring, 2c each.	Lunenburg Cured Cod Fish, 8c.

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 15c lb.	Tilden Wave Tomatoes, 8c can.
California Egg Plums, 15c lb.	Sugar Corn, 7c can.
California Apricots, 15c lb.	Egyptian Corn, 10c.
California Peaches, 15c.	Early June Peas, 9c can.
California White Cherries, 20c.	String Beans, 7c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins, 8c lb.	Domestic Apples, 6c lb.
Best California Raisins, 10c lb.	Pitted Plums, 12c lb.
California Apricots, 14c lb.	New Currants, 17c lb.
California Prunes, 5c and 8c lb.	No. 1 Blackberries, 10c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 8c lb.	California Peaches, 10c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 30c gallon.	Good New Orleans, 25c gallon.
Best New Orleans, 40c gallon.	Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gallon.
Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.	Lyndon Maple Syrup, 35c bottle.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon.	Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Boiled Linseed Oil, 40c gallon.	Fish Oil, 40c gallon.
Raw Linseed Oil, 80c gallon.	Lard Oil, 50c gallon.
Castor Oil, 70c gallon.	Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, bright, 30c gallon.	

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon.	California Angelica, 60c gallon.
Kelley Island, Port, 80c gallon.	California Muscatel, 80c gallon.
California Sherry, 80c gallon.	Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle.
German Rheinwein, $1.50 gallon.	Whiskies, New, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon.
German Rheinwein, bottles, 60c.	Whiskies, Old, $1.40, $1.75, $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Wisner Fine Cut, 32c lb.	Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb.
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 35c lb.	Battle Ax, 35c plug; J. T. plug, 18c.
Hiawatha Fine Cut, 70c lb.	Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Flor De Anna Cigars, 55c per box.	Corn Cake Smoking, 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 65c per box.	American Star Smoking, 27c lb.
Tam Cigars, $1.25 per box.	Mail Pouch, 43c lb.

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Window Shades, best, 30c each.	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c.	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 27c yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 40c.	Ingrain Carpets, good, 30c yard.
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 75c.	Ingrain Carpets, 50c yard.
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 85c.	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c.

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Pittsburg & Phila	* 5 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Wash'tn.*	4 25 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago.	*10 15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 22 pm

Wabash

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	3 20 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily	11 45 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express daily	6 47 p.m
No. 18 Porn Accom, daily arrive	8 0 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express—daily	3 30 a.m
No. 7 St. Louis Express daily	9 37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail—daily	2 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis limited—daily	8 20 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell, No. 6.

Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway.

DEPART.

No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	7 20 a.m
No. 32 Local Freight (except Sun.)	8 00 a.m

ARRIVE.

No. 3 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	3 50 p.m
No. 31 Local Freight (except Sun.)	5 15 p.m

NICKEL PLATE

Chicago Time

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on their trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars en route.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Arrive Chicago	Leave Fort Wayne	Depart Fort Wayne
Limited Express, No. 2		2 25
Mail Express, No. 4		8 35
Eastern Express, No. 6		1 10
Local Freight		11 25
Arrive Fort Wayne	Leave Chicago	Depart Chicago
Limited Express, No. 1		2 10
Mail Express, No. 3		12 10
Western Express, No. 5		4 55
Local Freight		11 00

Daily except Sunday.

Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. TIME CARD. In effect June, 2, 1901.

Southbound.	Arrive.
456 Express and Mail	11 25 a.m.
482 Local Freight	2 50 p.m.
410 Express and Mail	8 30 p.m.
Northbound.	**Depart.**
153 Local Freight	6 40 a.m.
157 Express and Mail	11 55 a.m.
159 Express and Mail	5 00 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

L. E. & W. RY.—TIME TABLE.

In Effect Sunday, April 28.

South Bound.	Depart.
No. 175 Local Freight, except Sunday	5 30 a.m
No. 41 Express and Mail, except Sun	7 10 a.m
No. 43 Express and Mail, except Sun	4 15 p.m
No. 45 Express and Mail, Sunday only	6 30 p.m
North Bound.	**Arrive.**
No. 48 Express and Mail, except Sun	11 40 a.m
No. 174 Local Freight, except Sunday	4 40 p.m
No. 42 Express and Mail, except Sun	10 25 p.m
No. 44 Express and Mail, Sunday only	10 15 a.m

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Rev. M. J. Swearinger, the evangelist, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. and hold a meeting for men only at 3 p. m. Class meeting, 12 m.; Junior league, 3:30 p. m.; Epworth meeting, 7 p. m. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Wayne Street M. E. church, Asher S. Pearson, pastor—Subject of the sermon at 10:30, "Forget." At 8 p. m. the pastor will preach on "The Model Young Woman" and will read some letters from a few young men giving their ideas of the qualifications necessary to the model young woman. Sabbath school at 9:30; Junior league at 3; League devotional service at 7. The hour of the evening service is changed.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Fourth and Cass streets, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—The services of this church will be as herein announced for tomorrow: Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; F. A. McMakin, superintendent. The pastor will address the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of America, these orders attending in a body at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Brotherhood of the Race." The classes will meet at 11:45 a. m. The Junior Epworth league will hold its session at 3 p. m.; Mrs. Charles E. White, superintendent. The Epworth league will conduct vesper services at 7 p. m.; and there will be preaching again at 8 p. m.; subject, "Seeing Afar Off." There will be mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison, one square west of Calhoun street, J. A. Patterson, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; class meeting, 11:45 a. m.; Junior league, 2:30 p. m.; special program; Miss Edith Zook, superintendent; vesper service, 7 p. m.; evening sermon, 8 p. m.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30, C. B. Waterson, superintendent; preaching at 10:30; class meeting at 12 m.; Junior Epworth league at 3:30; Miss Jennie Patterson, leader; Epworth league at 6:45; Charles Smith, president; preaching at 7:30; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Washington and Clinton streets, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning sermon at 10:45; children's day exercises will be held at 3 p. m. and will take the place of the evening service. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Westminster Presbyterian church, on West Berry street, between Webster and Ewing streets—Preaching at 10:45 by a supply pastor; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30; no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian church, 540 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue; Rev. J. A. P. McShaw, D. D., pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; C. B. Fitch, superintendent; morning service at 10:45; subject of sermon, "Justification by Faith;" Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; evening service at 7:45; subject of lecture, "Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians." The Apollo quartet will lead the singing morning and evening. The Woman's Missionary society meets with Mrs. C. B. Fitch, 260 Hoagland avenue, Friday at 2:30 p. m.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Sunday school services, commencing at 9:30 a. m.; Sabbath services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting, followed by teachers' meeting; choral choir, Friday evening, under the direction of Professor Miles.

REFORMED.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning services and preaching; subject, "The Present Need of the Church;" 3 p. m., meeting of the second Young People's Mission society; 7 p. m., devotional meeting of the young people; 7:30 p. m., evening services and preaching. Wednesday evening, discussion and explanation of Sunday school lesson.

Salem Reformed church, next to postoffice—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning services at 10:30; evening services at 7:30; the evening service will be in English; the male quartet will sing at this service; young people's meeting on next Wednesday evening. Rev. Ph. Ruhl, pastor.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor—Sabbath morning service at 10:30; evening service, 8 o'clock; subject, "Jacob at the Fords of the Jabbok;" Sabbath school at 9:30; young people's meeting, 7:45 p. m.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting Thursday, 8 p. m.

Christ's Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; divine worship, with sermon, at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "The Open Door;" evening service at 7:45 o'clock; subject, "Power With God and Man."

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets, Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, pastor—Sunday school, 9 a. m.; morning service only; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; the first of a series of sermons on the letters to the seven churches, Rev., chapters 1-3, will be preached; no evening service this Sunday.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Morning service at 10:45; sermon by the pastor to the graduating class of Fort Wayne high school. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., B. Paul Mossman, superintendent; at 7:45 p. m. Rev. Edgar W. Allen will preach in exchange with the pastor.

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland avenue, Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching services, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; subjects of discourses: morning "Religious Decision;" evening, "The Spoilers of Usefulness;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; senior C. E., 7 p. m.; junior, 3 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening, 7:30; topic "Watching for Souls."

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; English preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The presiding elder, Rev. D. S. Oakes, will be present over the Sabbath and preach both morning and evening. After the morning sermon we will celebrate the Lord's Supper. Y. P. A. at 6:45 p. m. Mid-week services: Prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday at 7:45 p. m. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; morning theme, "Giving and Gaining;" evening subject, "What God Hath Joined Together Let No Man Put Asunder;" Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.; Wednesday at 8 p. m. prayer meeting; South Wayne mission at 9:30 a. m.; Lakeside and Hanna Street Mission at 3 p. m.

FREE METHODIST.

Preaching, Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; young people's meeting, 7:45 p. m.; cottage holiness meeting Monday night; class meeting Tuesday 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

ADVENTIST.

There will be services Saturday evening at 7:30, Sunday morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 by Rev. P. W. Botts at the Adventist church, corner Clinton and Holman streets.

NON-SECTARIAN BIBLE CLASS.

At 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon a non-sectarian Bible class meets at 199 Lafayette street.

CITY MISSION.

City Mission, 170 West Main street—Services every Sabbath at 3 p. m. and each night during the week at 7:30 p. m. S. H. Matthews, superintendent.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

Rev. J. A. Patterson will address a meeting for men at 3 p. m.; Bible study at 4 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.

Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, of Bethany Presbyterian church, will lead the meeting of the Y. W. C. A. at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Allan A. Bowser, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:45 p. m., Nina Bansburg, leader; preaching, 7:45 p. m.; mid-week services: prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45, H. J. Neasel, leader.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ, Edgar William Allen, pastor—10:30 a. m., sermon, "Reverence;" 7:45 p. m. the pastor will exchange pulpits with Rev. J. Webster Bailey, of Plymouth Congregational church; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 3:00 p. m., Junior Endeavor; 6:45 p. m., Senior Endeavor; Wednesday night, mid-week service.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, corner Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Zach. A. Harris, minister—Lord's day: Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.; sermon topics: Morning, "Identity of Church of Christ;" evening, "Conversion of Paul;" prayer meeting Wednesday evening; scripture reading, Acts, third chapter; Thursday evening, teachers' meeting; Thursday afternoon the Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Zwhalen on Cottage avenue.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m. in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street; subject, "God, the Preserver of Man;" golden text: "Thou are my hiding place; Thou shalt preserve me from trouble; Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance." Psalm 32:7. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening; reading room adjoining church rooms, 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist—Mrs. Louise J. Woods, first reader; Isaac N. Woods, second reader; services, 10:30 a. m. Sunday in Jewish temple, 86 Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington; subject, "God the Preserver of Man;" golden text: "Thou art my hiding place; Thou shalt preserve me from trouble; Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance." Psalm 32:7. Testimonial meetings at 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening; reading room open daily except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. at the church edifice.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Rev. P. F. Roche, pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's sodality, Rev. J. H. Bathe, director, and Young Men's sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. Second Sunday, Rosary sodality. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' sodality. Fourth Sunday, Boys' sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director, and Young Girls' sodality. The Catholic Knights of America, branch 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director. The Sacred Heart league has special devotions on the first Friday of each month at 7:30 p. m., Rev. P. J. O'Reilley, director.

St. Patrick's, corner of DeWald and Harrison streets, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant. The services at the church are as follows: Mass at 7:45 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; high mass at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 2:15 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m. Masses at 6:30 and 8 a. m. during week days.

Following is a list of the various societies of the church and the time of meeting: Married Men's and Young Men's sodalities, first Sunday in the month; Rosary society, second Sunday; Young Ladies' sodality, third Sunday; also the first three Sundays of the month for the office of the Blessed Virgin; Boys' and Girls' sodalities, fourth Sunday at 2:30 p. m.; all other meetings at 4 o'clock, immediately after vespers; each society takes communion on Sunday of meeting; St. Vincent de Paul society meets the fourth Sunday of the month; Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association meets first and fourth Thursdays; St. Joseph Benevolent society meets third Sunday of the month. Sacred Heart devotions on the first Friday of the month at 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hollenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith streets, Rev. F. J. E. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw streets, Rev. Ferdinand Koesdt, pastor.—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain.—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Niesen, pastor.—Morning mass at 7:15; high mass, with sermon, at 10 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross, pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. A. O. Swinehart, pastor—Services, 10 a. m.; services for children, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m Rev. August Lange, pastor.

Emmaus Lutheran, Broadway and Creighton avenue, Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastor—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

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MICE ADOPTED BY CAT.

Kate, the little striped cat that has been a pet at the Tenth street police station for the past year, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, for a week now has been tenderly caring for an adopted family consisting of three mice. The little cat was picked up on the street about a year ago by Night Watchman Timmons. Since then she has been the common property of every one at the station. She is unusually small for a mature cat.

About two weeks ago Kate had her first family of kittens and she was very proud of them. While she was out foraging a stray dog happened in and when Kate got back she found only the lifeless remains of her little family left. She gave many signs of her grief for about a week.

Then some of the workmen at the station who were tearing up the floor uncovered a nest of mice. The old mouse was killed and Kate was called to make a rich meal off the three mice that were left. She answered the call of the men, smelled the tiny black mice and rolled them tenderly about in their nest. Then, one at a time, she lifted them and carried them carefully into the baggage room. The adopted ones were deposited in Kate's basket in the baggage room, where they have remained ever since.

The cat seems to take as much pride in the mice as she did in her kittens and spends most of her time nursing and licking them.

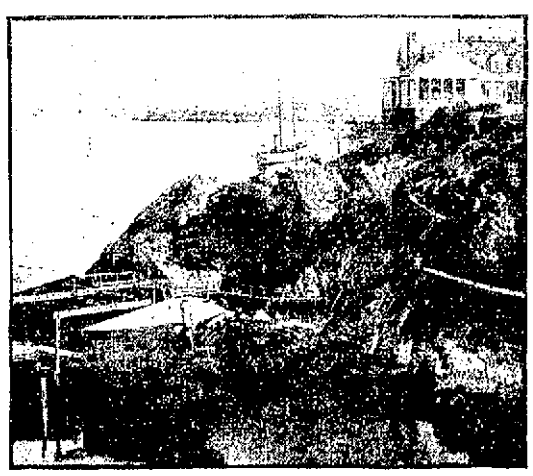
THE WEDDING SHOE.

"The custom of throwing an old shoe after the wedded couple for luck is a remarkably widespread one, but it is not always as pleasant a feature of the ceremony as one has come to imagine," said a young lawyer of New Orleans, who has a penchant for folk lore.

"Not long ago I ran across a curious custom which is said to prevail to some extent even yet in villages of southern France. It's this way: After the ceremony the bride is escorted to her new home by her girl friends and left alone; the young husband, also in the hands of his friends, is next led to a point a couple of hundred feet from the dwelling, where a halt is made. There the girl's rejected suitor, if there be such a one, arms himself with an old sabot, or wooden shoe, while the groom, ducking his head, makes a dash for the house. The disgruntled suitor throws as hard and as true as possible and the crowd cheers or derides, according to the success of the shot.

"A wooden shoe is a formidable missile in the hands of an angry swain, and a husband is justified in having some misgivings as he sees his defeated rival practicing up in anticipation of the wedding day. Just think, though, how great a relief it would be, even in this country, to take a crack at the fellow who had done you out of your best girl, without having the police step in. Over there the custom has a wider meaning. It signifies that the last ill feeling is thus thrown away, and it is the depth of disgrace for the man who has thrown the shoe to harbor any further malice against the young couple."

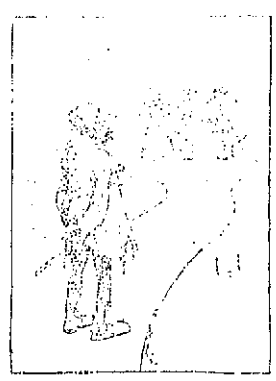
Rome City Sunday service will be inaugurated April 14. Train leaves Fort Wayne at 6:45 a. m. Returning leave Rome City at 7 p. m.



NEWPORT HARBOR, FROM HOME OF EX-COMMODORE E. D. MORGAN.

This is to be a great yachting summer at Newport. Already the harbor is filling up with fine pleasure craft in anticipation of the trial races between the cup defenders. From the water front one of the most conspicuous houses is that of Mr. E. D. Morgan, ex-commodore of the New York Yacht club and a member of the syndicate which built former cup defenders.

WON BY STRATEGY.

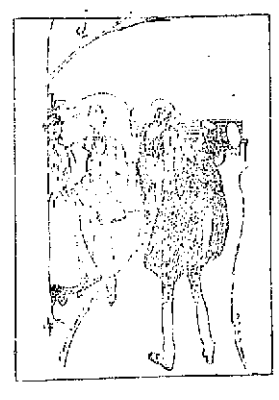


1. Outer Work—Lordy, I'd like ter sleep on dat bench. How kin I get_it?

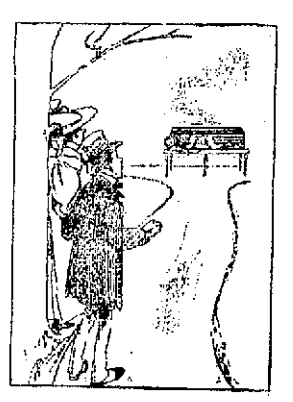
2. I'll look up yer, an' make out I see sumpin.

3. Old Gentleman—Whatdo you see?

4. Dudely—Ah! what is it, fellah.



5. Lady—Gracious! what's the matter?



6. Outer Work—Why, I'm werry tired an' want to lay down.

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$25 If you feel a bearing-down sensation, aches of impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot flashes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if you have Leucorrhea (Whites), Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Dizziness, Lack of Energy, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Pain in Ovaries, Kidneys, Bladder, Head, Back or Bowels, you have Inflammation, Ulceration or Irritation of the Female Organs, Hot Flashes, Sinking Spells, Melancholy, Backache, Bearing-down Pains, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fainting Spells, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Catarrh of the Bladder, Rheumatism, Piles, Constipation, Nervousness, Sleeplessness,